Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT SAMPSON & WARNER General Auctioneers, 55 Lake St. NEW AND SECOND HAND

Household Furniture, &c., AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, April 15th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our Salesrooms, [illegible] splendid assortment of Furniture and Household Goods, consisting in part of Mahogany and Walnut Parlor sets, in hair cloth and damask; Tete-a-Tetes, Easy and Rocking Chairs, Piano Stools, Book Cases, Sofas, with mirror backs, Sofa Tables, Marble-Top Centre Tables, Hall Stands, Ladies' Work Tables, Bureaus, Marble-Top Bedroom Suits, in walnut, chestnut, rose wood and mahogany; French and Cottage Bedsteads, Plain and Marble-Top Bureaus and Washstands, Mahogany and other Chairs, Diningroom Chairs, Extension Chairs, Ottomans, &c.; with a variety of housekeeping articles.

GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER General Auctioneers, 55 Lake st.

$15,000 Worth of Furniture, AT AUCTION. WITHOUT RESERVE FOR CASH,

Commencing THURSDAY, April 17th at 9½ o'clock, THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

Smith & Hawley, No. 175 Lake street.

The stock consists of

PARLOR FURNITURE—Tete-a-Tetes, Easy, Parlor and Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble-Top Tables and Stands, Ladies' Work Tables, Sofas, Reception Chairs, Hat Stands, Book Cases and Secretaries, Hat and Umbrella Whatnots, Card and Centre Tables, Fancy Chairs. BEDROOM FURNITURE—Rich Chamber Suits, with and without marble tops, in Oak, Mahogany, Walnut and Rosewood, Marble Top and Plain Dressing Bureaus and Washstands, French and Cottage Bedsteads, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Towl Racks, Lounges, Mattresses. DININGROOM FURNITURE—Extention and two-end Leaf Tables, Oak Dining Chairs, Plain and Rich Carved Walnut and Oak Sideboards, with Marble Tops, Fancy Tea Tables. Also, a large assortment of COMMON FURNITURE, viz:—Cherry and Black Walnut Bedsteads, Tables and Stands, Cane Seat and Black Rockers, Sewing &c., C. S. Chairs, Cribs, Washstands, Bureaus, Mirrors, &c. Also, a good assortment of OFFICE FURNITURE, viz:—Desks, Arm Chairs, Upholstered Arm-Chairs, Tables, &c. Also, a quantity of K. D. Furniture.

Purchasers from the country can have their goods packed and shipped. The above goods can be examined any time previous to the sale.

GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER.

MARBLE STATUARY,

Rich French China, Heavy Silver-Plated Ware and Bohemian Glass,

AT AUCTION.

We will sell, commencing on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, April 16th, at 2½ o'clock,

AT 54 DEARBORN STREET,

A superb collection of Italian Marble Statuary, Vases, China, Silver Plated and Bohemian Glassware. The stock comprises Italian Marble Figures, viz:—The Savior, Innocence, Beggar, Madonna, Astronomy, Prayer, Magdalen, Minerva and others. A variety of Pure White Italian Statuettes, Vases, Card Receivers, Tea Sets, Cups and Saucers, &c., &c. Also a great variety invoice of Bohemian Glassware, unusually attractive. The assortment of useful articles, all of which are of the best quality and heavy plate. The invoice of China comprises Dinner Sets of the finest quality broad band, containing 155 pieces each. Also, Tea Sets to match. Together with a variety of other articles, all of which are of the very best quality of FRENCH CHINA.

The above sale commences Wednesday, April 16th, at 2½ P. M., and will be continued at 7½ in the evening. Also, Thursday evening, April 17th, at 7½ o'clock.

GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER

Entire Furniture of

The Richmond House AT AUCTION.

We will sell on WEDNESDAY, April 16th, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., at the Richmond House, in Chicago, the entire furniture of said House. The sale embraces a great variety. A small portion only of which can be enumerated in this advertisement. It consists of a large amount of parlor furniture, such as parlor sets, easy chairs, sofas, marble top tables, chamber sets, in great variety, including the splendid carved set in the Bridal Chamber, splendid gilt frame French plate mirrors, of several modern styles, including crown top frames. Also, brussels, velvet and ingrain carpets, stair do, hair, cotton, and husk mattresses, feather pillows, bedding, including a large number of wool blankets. Also a large number of good black walnut common bedsteads and cane seat chairs. Also, all the

Crockery, Glass and Silver Plated Ware.

Dining room furniture consisting of splendid dining tables in black walnut, ¼ arm oak dining chairs. Also, a very extensive and complete steam apparatus for keeping meats warm. Also, the entire gas fixtures, embracing some very extensive and elaborate chandeliers, with shades. Also, magnificent lace and damask curtains, with cornices, safe, counter, &c., in the office, together with an

Immense Amount of Goods

which cannot here be specified. The above sale offers parties who are in want of household goods for furnishing houses or hotels, such an opportunity as does not often occur.

Also, one very elegant French China Dinner Sett, cost $[illegible] in New York, and only used for the Prince of Wales while in Chicago.

Also, one Portable Engine and Boiler of 8 or 10 horse power, with force pumps attached and all in good order.

Also, one Herring's Safe, rather more than medium size.

Also, one large and valuable Regulator Time Piece, made by H. Sperry & Co. New York.

Sale Positive—Terms Cash.

GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES AT WHOLESALE OF **BOOTS AND SHOES,**

Every Tuesday and Thursday. By GORE, WILLSON & CO., 54 Lake street. See advertisement in Wholesale column.

BY S. NICKERSON, Nos. 222 & 224 Lake street, cor. Franklin

REGULAR SALES ON **WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY OF EACH WEEK** THROUGHOUT THE SEASON.

Of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Clothing, Hosiery and Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Straw Goods, Yankee Notions and Jewelry, in lots adapted to the country and city retail trade. Liberal cash advances made when required. Consignments respectfully solicited. S. NICKERSON. Chicago, Aug. 23d, 1861.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION—By S. Nickerson, 224 Lake street, corner of Franklin. On Tuesday, April 15, at 9½ o'clock A. M. will be sold: 300 cases Men's, Boys' and Youth's Boots, [illegible] cases Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes, in all the different varieties, adapted to the spring and summer trade. Sale positive. Terms Cash. S. NICKERSON, Auctioneer.

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS AT AUCTION—By S. Nickerson, 224 Lake street, corner Franklin, on MONDAY, April 14th, WEDNESDAY, April 16th, FRIDAY, April 18th, black and fancy cassimere, Union cloths, cassimeres, brown and bleached sheetings, ginghams, prints, dress goods, muslin shirts, hosiery neck ties, brown and bleached linens, furnishing goods, Yankee notions, jewelry and clothing; also, carpets and oil cloths at private sale, S. NICKERSON, Auctioneer.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

Office, No. 44—Salesrooms, Nos. 46, 48 & 50 Dearborn st., opposite Tremont House, Chicago, Ill.

Amusements.

BRYAN HALL.

L. M. GOTTSCHALK'S SECOND AND LAST **GRAND CONCERT**

Will take place

This Evening, (Tuesday) April 15th.

Mr. Gottschalk will be assisted by

M'lle Carlotta Patti.

Also, by GEORGE SIMPSON, and SIG MORINO. The Musical Arrangements will be under the charge of the celebrated conductor

CARL BERGMAN,

Chef d'Orchestre of the Philharmonic Societies of New York and Brooklyn.

MR. FRANZ STAAB

Has kindly volunteered to assist Mr. Gottschalk on this occasion.

PROGRAMME.

1—MADAMINI—Don Giovanni—Mozart... Sig. Morino.
2—DUETTO—Linda... Miss Patti and Geo. Simpson.
3—TRANSCRIPTION, QUARTETTO—Rigoletto. Composed and performed by L. M. Gottschalk.
4—Thou art so near and yet so far... Geo. Simpson.
5—SHADOW SONG—Pardon di Ploermel—Meyerbeer. Sung by Carlotta Patti.
6—Ojos Criollos. Composed for four hands by L. M. Gottschalk. Performed by the author and Mr. F. Staab.

PART II.

7—DUETTO—Lucia... Geo. Simpson and Morino.
8—FRENCH LAUGHING SONG... Miss Patti.
9—BALLAD—When Other Lips... Geo. Simpson.
10—JEUNESSE MAZURKA... Performed by L. M. Gottschalk. LAST HOPE... Gottschalk.
11—Trio—Lucia... Patti, Simpson and Morino.
12—THE UNION PARAPHRASE... L. M. Gottschalk.

Admission 50 Cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra. The sale of seats will commence THIS MORNING at 9 A. M. at Higgins' Music Store, 117 Randolph street. The Pianos used by Mr. Gottschalk are furnished from the celebrated factory of Chickering & Sons, Boston.

KINGSBURY HALL, Randolph street, bet. Clark and Dearborn. Will positive Open on

Monday Evening, April 21, 1862,

With new Stage, Scenery, Gas Fixtures, etc., as

CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE.

The original and only

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS. NEW ACTS, NEW FEATURES, NEW FACES.

LOOK AT THE ARRAY OF TALENT:

W. A. Christy, D. Wetmore, D. Giovanni, Alphonse Cortez, W. McCracken, O. Harrison, Harry Howard, Chas. Wadsworth, R. Lyster, Charles Seller, Sam Price, Lew Hilliard, Eugene Florence, Al. Brandard, George Webber, F. Brisberg, Byron Christy, J. Beache, Little Bobby.

Everything New, Original and Unique.

Admission to all parts of the Hall, 25 cents. [illegible] CHARLES WADSWORTH, Courier.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Doors open at 7 o'clock... Curtain rises at 7¾

TUESDAY, April 15th, LAST WEEK of the popular Tragedian,

MR. NEAFIE.

Last night of Shakspeare's Roman Tragedy,

JULIUS CÆSAR.

Having been some time in rehearsal, will be produced this evening in a manner never before presented to a Chicago public.

Impressive Roman Procession, And Exciting Scenes,

THE ROMAN SENATE, ASSASSINATION OF CÆSAR.

Brutus... Mr. Neafie; Cassius... Mr. Prior; Mark Anthony... Mr. Myers; Julius Cæsar... Mr. Charles; Casca... Mr. Rainford; Servius... Miss Jennie Hight; Roman Citizens... Messrs. McVicker and Marsh; Portia... Mrs. J. Hosmer; Calphurnia... Mrs. Myers.

To conclude with the farce of

WHO SPEAKS FIRST.

Capt. Charles... Mr. Myers; Mrs. Militant... Mrs. Myers.

Lost

LOST.—Pocket Book Lost on [illegible], between Rush and Court and Harrison street, this afternoon. A Red Pocket Book, containing two 10 gold pieces, two $5 bills and one $1 bill. It belongs to a poor woman. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the Tribune Office. April 15, 1862.

Arts and Sciences.

SOMETHING NEW. STODDARD, No. 83 Clark street. [illegible]

Removals.

REMOVAL.—L. Dutton has removed [illegible]

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY. Office, No. 51 Clark Street.

TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE [illegible]

Money in Registered Letters may be sent at our risk.

"CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XV. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1862. NUMBER 238.

The Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1862.

THE ELECTION YESTERDAY.

The result of the municipal election yesterday is given in another column, which shows a liberal majority for Francis S. Sherman over C. N. Holden for the chief office in the gift of the city for the ensuing year.

While we write this, our ears are filled with the rejoicings and shouts of those who having had no similar opportunity for vocal exercise in six long years naturally find their ardor irrepressible. With them at least it has the charm of novelty to shout for a Democratic triumph at a Chicago municipal election. Republicans will bear the defeat with the best grace possible, and if they are wise will draw from this reverse and its causes a valuable warning for the future.

The cause of our defeat was apparent to any one who was in our streets yesterday, at the polls, and at places of business. The [illegible] of apathy was apparent then and [illegible] recorded in the returns we give [illegible]. The vote thrown is a very [illegible]. Many hundreds of Republicans did not vote at all, but let the election pass [illegible]. So little excitement was [illegible] by the election that men who were [illegible] impressed with the citizen's duty, [illegible] the polls, had actually to [illegible] their minds with the [illegible] yesterday, so little figure [illegible] the election bear openly in the events [illegible] day. There was further a faction [illegible] between the Wentworth and anti-Wentworth Republicans, carried so far by [illegible] of the former that in their desire [illegible] that in one name alone could Republican triumph in Chicago, they actually [illegible] voted and log-rolled for Mr. Sherman [illegible] heighten the effect they coveted. [illegible] who did not do this, went some to [illegible] and some to their merchandise, [illegible] did not vote at all, thus illy repaying fidelity to party, which in former [illegible] has alone been the salvation of their [illegible]. The polls yesterday were poorly [illegible] by Mr. Holden's friends. At some [illegible] the Sherman ticket distributors [illegible] six to one, and in one of the wards [illegible] gave a Republican majority we found [illegible] in the day only a single Holden ticket distributor against five industriously laboring for Sherman. More than [illegible] we have the names of Republicans [illegible] went to the polls and came away without voting, *not being able to find a single Republican ticket distributor.* What excuse [illegible] Mr. Holden and his fellow candidates [illegible] for such carelessness?

There is a reason for this that will be all the stronger the more facts are studied. [illegible] recent elections the Wide Awakes have [illegible] the active workers and much of the [illegible] labor has been left to them. These [illegible] are now by hundreds in the [illegible] the work they left for others to [illegible] when they exchanged the ballot box for [illegible] cartridge box has been neglected and [illegible] by default.

Mr. Holden, thus struggling against apathy among his partisans, was still more injured by false cries. His Maine Lawism [illegible] had about as much connection with the issues yesterday, as the fact [illegible] is a worshipper at the Tabernacle Baptist Church, and yet it brought [illegible] element out against him, [illegible] hurt him seriously among the [illegible] citizens. The Sherman party [illegible] and carried a motto that Republicans could raise no issue with. Nominally a straight Democratic ticket, they [illegible] its head "For the Constitution and the Union," asked that all party issues be [illegible], and pledged themselves to the support of the Government and the vigorous prosecution of the war. No Republican [illegible] issue with these, nor deny to Mr. [illegible] the possession of sympathy with [illegible] views in the main; and yet it is important not to distrust the company he [illegible]. We shall be prepared to express full delight if the coming year prove the sincerity of the professions under which, [illegible] of activity on the part of Republicans, the election of yesterday was won. [illegible] defeat will do our Republicans good, [illegible] if it should, open their eyes to the [illegible] of ceaseless vigilance. It could [illegible] have been bought more cheaply than [illegible] election which owes its result solely [illegible] absence of all political significance [illegible] bring them out to the ward meetings and the polls at a time when defeat [illegible] tenfold worse than now.

FOR THE BALIZE!

We know nothing of the intentions [illegible] forces under Gen. Pope and Commodore Foote, as to the future; but we [illegible] mistaken in the men and in the impelling power of their glorious achievement [illegible] Island No. Ten, if our readers do not soon hear the thunder of their [illegible] at Fort Randolph, sixty-five miles [illegible] Memphis, if there is any enemy [illegible] to thunder at, or at Memphis itself, if [illegible] rebels choose to make a stand at that [illegible]. The strategy of these commanders [illegible] fighting, and ears will not be obliged [illegible] long before they catch the sound [illegible] strategetical endeavors.

We are assured from below that the probabilities are that Fort Randolph will make [illegible] feeble resistance. It is said by prisoners that all but nine guns were brought [illegible] from Randolph to strengthen the fortifications at the Island, and that the [illegible] is held only with the hope that the [illegible] and land forces will be detained, [illegible] the exigency on the Tennessee, from [illegible] an attack. The exigency has not [illegible], and Randolph will be occupied if [illegible] abandoned; it will be compelled to [illegible] if it resists.

[illegible] Memphis, the fortifications on the river [illegible] of the town are of no importance. [illegible] Pillow, a few miles above, is strong, [illegible] Fort Harris, still further up, is thought [illegible] will be defended. But if we are successful at Corinth, the garrisons at both [illegible] places must run, and the military authorities at Memphis will also be compelled to make haste to get away. It is [illegible] improbable that the work which Commodore Foote and Gen. Pope have laid out [illegible] themselves will be done for them before they can arrange the details of attack. [illegible] If Corinth falls, the way in a week thereafter will be open to New Orleans, to be [illegible] by rebel blockade no more. We [illegible] shall see what a week will bring forth!

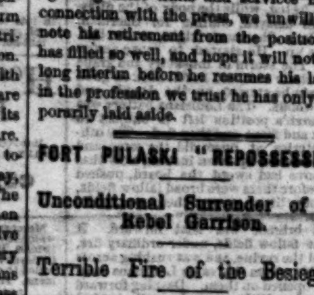
PERSONAL.

The *Staats Zeitung* contains the valedictory of its late editor in chief, and principal proprietor GEORGE SCHNEIDER, Esq. There [illegible] in this retirement than ordinarily pertains to newspaper changes, and the [illegible] the public will be one that will be [illegible] not easily filled, such have [illegible] Mr. Schneider's relations to the press [illegible] the public. A thoroughly intelligent and [illegible] gentleman, he has labored [illegible] field in which he has achieved honorable [illegible]. For some eleven years past the *Staats Zeitung* in his hands has been a powerful instrument for reaching and guiding [illegible] German mind of the country, and in [illegible] became the leading German [illegible] Organ of the West and in [illegible] character second to none in [illegible]. He entered upon his [illegible], and since then he has [illegible] intimately associated with the marked [illegible] that have taken place in the political sympathies of the Germans. He has done more than any other one man to divorce them from the bogus Democracy, to enlighten them to the true issues before the people, and the liberation of his countrymen from the strange spell of a prostituted name, has been in no small degree attributable to his energetic and well directed labors in demonstrating that Democracy has come to mean anything but Liberty. Mr. Schneider has done much to Americanize the German mind, and rid it of old world prejudices, giving his zealous efforts in the direction of blending into one people all nationalities, native and foreign born. Recognizing these traits and services in his connection with the press, we unwillingly note his retirement from the position he has filled so well, and hope it will not be a long interim before he resumes his labors in the profession we trust he has only temporarily laid aside.

FORT PULASKI "REPOSSESSED."

Unconditional Surrender of the Rebel Garrison.

Terrible Fire of the Besiegers.



For some weeks past, Com. Dupont has been putting his fleet in readiness for operations in the vicinity of Savannah. Let us look a little at the defenses of the city. The principle one of these is Fort Pulaski, which guards the harbor approach. It is built on a small island called Cockspur Island fourteen miles from Savannah at the north of the river. The localities are best shown in the small diagram, we present. The site of the fortification was selected by Major Babcock, of the U. S. Engineer Corps, about twenty-six years ago, but it was not until 1841 that the work of erecting the present massive masonry fortification was commenced in earnest. In that year General Mansfield took charge of its construction.—The fort was finished a few years ago, at a cost of $963,000. The fort is of pentagonal form, covering several acres. The full armament of the fort will consist of the lower tier, of sixty-five 32-pounders (iron pieces,) and in the upper tier of fifty-three 24-pounders, four 18-pound flanking howitzers, one 13-inch mortar, twelve 8-inch columbiads and seven 10-inch mortars—in all 150 guns. The columbiads are heavy and very destructive weapons, of long range, and adapted to use sperical shot or shell. They are capable of an elevation of 180 degrees, and a fire of five degrees, depressed to thirty-six degrees elevation. The full garrison of the fort is 800 men, but one-half that number could hold it successfully against a very large force. Vessels of any considerable size, in beating up the channel of Savannah are obliged to approach within 70 yards of the fort, and at this point many guns of large calibre can be made to concentrate their fire.—The fortification is pronounced by expert army engineers one of the strongest and most perfect of its kind on this continent. It covers a larger area than Fort Sumter, but has one tier of guns less.

Nearer Savannah, however, there were works upon which the rebels placed some reliance. Fort Jackson is on the Savannah river, about five miles south of the city, and just above the point where the channel around Wilmington Island enters the river. Near this are other earthworks extending along the river city-ward. The last named is Thunderbolt battery of four heavy guns.

The rebels have no fortifications in the town, not even on the bluff, depending mainly on Forts Pulaski and Jackson on the Savannah, a strong earthwork on Green Island, and a battery of three guns at Mifflin Point, on the Ogeechee. Fort Pulaski has but forty-two serviceable guns, Fort Jackson about one fourth as many, and the fort commanding Wilmington river, from Green Island, seven of the very best guns that they possess, worked by a battalion of artillery, numbering two hundred and fifty.

Though intended to be of great strength and really formidable in its present armament, our cut exhibits the peculiarity of the coast by means of which Fort Pulaski formed no part in the defences of the city, Commodore Dupont finding his way toward Savannah by a new channel in the successful survey of a new water course. The channel is shown on the map passing up from the rear of the large island at the outer point of which is Fort Pulaski. Up the channel from Warsaw Sound, Dupont has felt and prepared to fight his way, the depth of water being fifteen feet, through an intricate course. Some five weeks since, all communication between Savannah and Fort Pulaski had been cut off, the last attempt of Commodore Tatnall to fight his way out, conveying steamers with provisions for the garrison at Pulaski, having resulted on the 28th in his defeat, after a sharp little fight with the Union gunboats. By means of this channel referred to, the Federal fleet have never entered the mouth of the Savannah river at all.

BALTIMORE, April 15.—The Savannah (Ga.) *Republican* of the 12th, announces the unconditional surrender of Fort Pulaski on the previous day. Seven large breaks were made in the walls by our batteries of Parrott guns at King's Landing, and all the barbette guns on that side, and three casemate guns were dismounted. Three balls entered the magazine. Col. Olmstead, the rebel commanding, signalled, the day previous to the surrender, that our fire was so terrible that no human being could stand upon the parapet for even a minute.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 14.—A flag of truce went up to Craney Island this afternoon, and brought two Norfolk papers. They were taken to headquarters, and although containing the important information of the unconditional surrender of Fort Pulaski, an effort was made, in accordance with the policy that prevails here, to keep even good news from the representatives of the press. I am, however, able to give you the substance of the glorious news, as published in the Savannah *Republican*.

The *Republican* says, substantially, that it learns with deep regret that, after a gallant defense against guns mostly superior, Fort Pulaski surrendered at 2 p. m. of the 11th inst. Corporal Law, of the Pulaski Guards, who did not leave Fort Thunderbolt until after the flag was hauled down, brings the intelligence of the successful event. The surrender was unconditional.

Seven large breeches were made in the south wall by the Federal battery of eight Parrott guns, at King's Landing. All the barbette guns on that side were dismounted, and also three of the casemate guns, leaving but one gun bearing on that point. A clear breach was made in the magazine. The balls used were conical, and propelled with such force that they went clear through the walls at nearly every fire. Col. Olmstead, who was in command, telegraphed the previous evening that no one could stand upon the ramparts for a single moment, and over 1,000 large shells had exploded within the fort.

The *Republican* publishes this as a postscript to a part of its edition and makes no comments, nor gives any particulars as to the number of men and officers in the fort at the time of the surrender. It says, however, none of its defenders were killed, and but four wounded.

Additional Foreign News by the Norwegian, at Portland.

PORTLAND, April 15.—The following is additional to the Norwegian's news, telegraphed yesterday:—

COPENHAGEN, April 2.—The Minister of Marine stated to-day in the Council of State that he will ask large credits for the construction of iron-plated ships. He promises that no more wooden war vessels should be built. The declaration was received with great satisfaction.

TURKEY.—The insurgents have destroyed four towns in Albania by fire and sword. All the Turkish inhabitants were massacred, but the Christians were spared.

The London *Times* eulogises Hon. H. J. Raymond for his recent speech in the New York Legislature and compliments him as the first public speaker who has done justice to England.

Six vessels go by Cherbourg to convey the Emperor Napoleon to England for the Great Exhibition.

It is denied that Gen. Douay, with his reinforcements for Mexico, has been ordered to return.

HONORS TO THE NOBLE DEAD.

Funeral Obsequies of the Late General Wm. H. L. Wallace.

A CITY IN MOURNING.

[From our own Reporter.]

OTTAWA, April 15, 1862.

The last sad rites and offices of affection and respect for the late gallant and heroic Gen. W. H. L. Wallace, were performed in this city to-day. The day was exceedingly lowering and stormy, and the roads and streets almost impassible, and from this cause many of the outward manifestations of sorrow which the people of this city and the surrounding country feel for the dead soldier, were obliged to be omitted. As it was, the attendance was quite large, and a deep grief marked every face. Upon the arrival of the body of Gen. Wallace here on Monday morning, it was laid in state in the Supreme Court room, where a guard of honor, composed of his neighbors, those who had known and loved, kept constant watch. Large numbers of citizens also visited the room to take a last sad look at the departed patriot.

The funeral ceremonies to-day were entirely of a civic order, under the immediate control and according to the rites of the Masonic fraternity, of which the General was an honored member. The only military present were Capt. Hotchkiss and Lieut. Dickey, the aids to Gen. Wallace. At 12 o'clock the fraternity moved in a body to the Court room, where the remains were received and escorted in procession to the Episcopal Church. A delegation of Knights Templars formed the guard of honor. At the Church the usual rites of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the burial of the dead were performed by Mr. Benedict, the rector, assisted by Rev. Mr. Clark, also of this city, and who was formerly Chaplain of the famous Eleventh regiment. Mr. Benedict preached an eloquent discourse from the 32d chapter of Deuteronomy: "O that they were wise; that they would understand; that they would consider their latter end." At the conclusion of the ceremonies in the church, the procession was re-formed and escorted the remains to the family burial place, in a beautiful spot near his residence and on his own grounds, where the usual ceremonies of the Masonic fraternity were the last honors that the dead hero can receive outside the gates of the holy temple. A striking feature in the funeral cortege was the flag of the Eleventh regiment, which was borne in the Fort Donelson fight, and which bears many marks of hatred by the enemy to the stars and stripes.

Every business place in the city, and all secular occupations were closed during the performance of the funeral rites, and every mark of respect that could be shown was apparent.

General Wallace was born in Maryland, about the year 1823, and was, consequently, at the time of his death, about forty years of age. When quite a youth his family moved to this State, and settled in Ogle county, where they now reside. Some twenty years since, young Wallace entered as a student at law in the office of Judge Dickey, in this city, and after being admitted to the bar, became a partner of the Judge and subsequently his son-in-law. At the inauguration of the Mexican war, the rising young lawyer, filled with that love of country which has always been a distinguished feature of his life, joined as a private a company organized in this city, composed of the very best class of young men, for the purpose of at once proceeding to the scene of action. Judge Dickey was chosen Captain of the company, but resigned the position shortly after reaching Mexico. He was succeeded by B. M. Prentiss, of Quincy, now a Brigadier General and a prisoner in the hands of Beauregard. Shortly after entering Mexico, Gen. Wallace was made Adjutant of Col. Hardin's Illinois regiment, and shared with that noble man the perils of the field of Buena Vista. The gallant leader fell on that bloody field, but the brave subaltern was spared for even a more glorious death.

On the breaking out of the present unholy rebellion Gen. Wallace, without any solicitation on his part, was chosen Colonel of the Eleventh regiment of Illinois volunteers, which was raised and organized at Springfield. The regiment was one of the first to proceed to the threatened point of Cairo, and for a season was stationed at Lawn Ridge, which was considered the most strategetical point in and about Cairo. After remaining at his position for several weeks, the regiment changed quarters to Bird's Point. Since that period the operations of Gen. Wallace and his Eleventh regiment are matters of striking history, familiar to all. We may add that they both did good service in the siege of Fort Donelson—the former as the commander of a division, and the latter, with perhaps a single exception, bearing the heaviest brunt of that battle. The fate of Gen. Wallace at the bloody fight at Pittsburg Landing on Sunday, the 6th of April, is familiar to all. About two o'clock of that day, and while our army were being driven from their position, he was struck down by a ball entering his head, just behind the ear, and coming out at the eye. When the General was hit he raised himself in his saddle as if to survey the field, dismounted deliberately from his horse and dropped upon the earth. He was taken up by his Aids and carried some distance, but they were so hard pressed by the enemy that they were obliged to leave him to their tender mercies. He was soon after discovered by some of the enemy. His watch was taken from him and a blanket thrown over him, and he thus remained about twenty hours, during the prevalence of the battle and a severe storm. The next day, when our forces recovered the ground lost, he was discovered as left the day before, entirely senseless. He was removed to Savannah, where his loving wife awaited him. Anxious friends were not without hope that he might recover; but the earthly career of the patriot and hero was ended, and he shortly fell into the bosom of his Heavenly father. I can hardly describe the deep affection entertained for the General in this the home of his adoption. A purer man, a better neighbor, a more honored citizen, and a nobler gentleman it would be difficult to name.

FROM HAMPTON ROADS.

The Siege of Yorktown—Apprehensions at Richmond.

BALTIMORE, April 15.—Nothing important has been received here from Yorktown. Preliminary operations are represented as rapidly progressing.

A Richmond paper contains an editorial exhibiting considerable fear for the safety of that city. It intimates that the Monitor, Naugatuck and Galena, all armed vessels, might easily come up James river, and by their invulnerability and powerful guns, take and keep possession of the city. To prevent such a result, it proposes that the channel of James river be obstructed by stone, which it says is abundant for the purpose, and should be used at once.

The Merrimac did not come out, and nothing was seen of her yesterday. The tide has been low, and this may have kept her in. Early in the morning a rebel tug ran out from behind Sewell's Point, but soon returned.

Later in the day there was a large fire in the woods on the point, apparently from the burning of the brush, and gave rise to speculations that the rebels were building a new battery there.

Parson Brownlow's Book.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 15.—Parson Brownlow is speaking here to-night to an immense crowd. His reception was very enthusiastic. He leaves to-morrow for Pittsburg, where he remains over night and then leaves for Philadelphia, where he will remain for several weeks until his book is completed, which he wishes to speak for him.

Latest from Jamaica.

NEW YORK, April 15.—By an arrival from Jamaica we have papers of the 5th. A great fire occurred in Kingston, March 31st, destroying several entire streets. Loss estimated at £300,000.

NEW YORK, April 15.—A Washington special dispatch states that western dispatches received at Washington, report that Fort Randolph is being strongly fortified by the rebels.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War are about to investigate the causes of the late surprise at Pittsburg Landing.

Several civilians have been captured by the rebels while curiously hanging around Manassas.

The report that obtained among the better-informed, some time since, that orders for army demonstrations in force against New Orleans had been countermanded, seems somewhat creditable, from the fact that Butler is on his return North from Ship Island.

FROM TENNESSEE.

FROM PITTSBURG, TENNESSEE!

THE WOUNDED AT PITTSBURG.

List of Arrivals at St. Louis by Steamers Crescent City and Louisiana.

TRIP OF THE BLACKHAWK.

GENEROSITY OF A CHICAGO RAILROAD SUPERINTENDENT.

Fiendish Barbarity of a Columbus Rebel.

CAIRO, April 15.

Gen. Strong has just received the following dispatch, dated Pittsburg:

"Sick and wounded all off. Stop all Sanitary Commissioners, nurses and citizens. We don't need any more.

(Signed) H. W. HALLECK, Maj. Gen."

Rev. Mr. Collyer reached this city last evening, having left Pittsburg on Sunday last. This well known clergyman, whose name has almost become a synonym for charitable deeds, was one of the party who at the first call from the disastrous field at Pittsburg, went down from Chicago fully freighted to relieve and succor the wounded. And on their arrival at Pittsburg they found enough to do, so many of our suffering soldiers claiming their services. After some days of protracted and arduous labors, the party, surgeons, nurses and physicians are now on their return, as boat after boat comes down the river to land its freight of wounded at the appointed hospitals. By the above dispatch it will be seen that no more aid of this character is at present needed at Pittsburg. It is also shown by a dispatch in another column, that the hospitals are all full and new ones are to be immediately opened at various points on the river. We derive information that will interest our readers from Mr. Colyer and other gentlemen thus freshly returned from a scene lately the theatre of such horrors, and destined still further to know like events, not the same we trust however.

The season at Pittsburg is mild, the forest trees in full leaf, the gardens green and luxuriant. The rainfalls are frequent and heavy, the whole country drenched, and the mud heavy and deep. This latter cause in the vicinity of the late battle field greatly retards the burial of the dead, and many bodies are still exposed, awaiting these sad offices. A ride over the late battle field is sickening and sad. Dead bodies stark and stiff lie in every conceivable position, distorted in the death agony, or stretched out with faces staring upward, washed by the pitiless rain. Here and there are limbs torn away by shot and shell, or cast aside in the hasty field offices of the surgeon. Dead horses lie scattered over the ground. The air is heavy and tainted with odors of decomposition. The traces of the late mortal struggle are abundant, the ground ploughed and torn, and the forest trees broken and rent to shreds by the plunging missiles. It will take years to efface the marks of this combat.

Gen. Halleck arrived on Saturday night, and has assumed command. He received a salute of artillery on Sunday morning. There was, from appearances up to Sunday, no prospect of immediate operations. Both armies are terribly handled and cut up, and it will require days and even weeks, could the latter be granted, to bring the regiments back into condition. The lapse of time does nothing to lessen or modify the sad reality of the late battle, which cost the Federal army *ten thousand effective troops*. Blame, wicked and infamous, belongs to the officer or officers responsible for the great calamity, and the blow should fall on the guilty party.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, April 15—9 P. M.

The steamer Blackhawk, with Gov. Yates and party, arrived from Pittsburg this afternoon with about 150 wounded Illinois troops. The steamer belongs to the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, and was placed at the service of the State of Illinois by Col. C. J. Hammond of Chicago, Superintendent Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. She usually runs between Quincy and Hannibal. The State pays only her expenses as she was fitted out by Col. Hammond, and has been under his personal supervision during the entire trip.

Of course every comfort was provided and being a fine, airy boat she brought untold blessings to many a sorrowing heart. Drs. McVickar & Brown with our efficient corps of surgeons and nurses have done most efficient service. The blackhawk left for St. Louis. As soon as passes and furloughs could be arranged all who can endure the jaunt will be at once sent home. All are comfortable.

Some six of our soldiers have recently died at Columbus by eating indian meal sold by a professed Union man. Some mineral substance, probably arsenic or strychnine can be plainly seen in the meal by candle light. The fiend was arrested yesterday by Gen. Strong. Specimens of the poisonous ingredient were sent here to Dr. A. P. Dagget for want of apperatus to anylize the meal. The Doctor being about to start for Chicago, Gen. Strong directed him to have it analyzed there. No punishment is adequate to such a crime. Both rivers are again on the rampage, their surging angry waters being in ominious proximity to the top of our levee, and there are only very few feet to spare. The town now is quiet and barren of news, but large amounts are manufacturing, and will be sent when not contraband.

Caldwell of Adams county, died on the Blackhawk last night.

The Medical Director, Dr. Wright, telegraphed to Dr. Taggart to-day that all the hospitals at St. Louis were full, save those at Cairo and Mound City, and Gen. Strong at once telegraphed to Paducah to have the hospital stores sent to Louisville, New Albany, Cincinnati and other Government hospitals up the Ohio.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

COLUMBIA, TENN, April 10, 1862.

Before this reaches you the telegraph from Cairo will have probably told you that the great battle so long anticipated at Corinth, has begun and ended, and that our troops buried their slain on the field of a terrible battle. An officer who reached Gen. Negley's headquarters, in this city to-day, states that the fight began on Sunday morning and ended on Monday night.

Gen. Beauregard has been making mighty efforts to engage us, with a superior and overwhelming force, and if no troops went by transports up the Tennessee he had done so. He has drawn the troops from every point which could be left for a moment unguarded, and has obtained thousands of fresh recruits from all the cotton States. He called on Gov. Brown for twelve regiments and got 20,000 men. He drew off all the Florida coast guards. The cannon on the defences of Savannah were withdrawn for use at Corinth. Bragg left Pensacola weakly guarded to take a hand in the great fight, and doubtless men came from the army at the Potomac via that great backbone, which we should have broken long ago—the Memphis and Charleston, and East Tennessee and Virginia Railroads. The lines of Beauregard were so placed that they were contractable at a days notice. McCown, at Island No. 10, could abandon that point and reach Corinth in two days. Bragg could reach him from Jackson in five hours with 25,000 men, the best in the rebel service. Johnston and Polk were already with him, with forces of their own amounting to 45,000 men, but poor ones. It was but a days trip from Huntsville for the 5,000 men stationed there. Gen. Macy with his 10,000 could abandon Chattanooga, go the same day to Corinth, fight a battle and return before General Mitchell could advance on Chattanooga from his position at Shelbyville. Here he had at command for any projected movement 95,000 men, beside what Brooks had under his command, and which I do not know. That he did concentrate these forces for the conflict I cannot state; but he did not attack Gen. Grant with a much less number than 100,000.

Gen. Negley has notified the citizens of Columbia that they will be held responsible for the repitition of the offense of firing on the pickets about the city. He is confident they have been guilty of doing it, and intends to put a stop to it.

He has also compelled a distiller in the vicinity to pay the damages, claimed by certain persons who have had their property destroyed by drunken soldiers. The bill was $150.

PITTSBURG LANDING, Tenn., April 14.—A force of four thousand, or five thousand left the Landing on Saturday night, accompanied by the gunboats Tyler and Lexington. They proceeded up the Tennessee to a point near Eastport, Miss., landed and proceeded inland to Bear Creek Bridge, and destroyed the two bridges on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad; one measuring one hundred and twenty-one feet, and the other one hundred and ten feet in length.

A cavalry force of 150 men was found there, who, after having four killed, skedaddled in the most approved style.

The expedition returned Sunday night without having lost a man.

This was one of the most successful operations of its kind during the war, completely cutting off communication between the main rebel body at Corinth and the rest of the Confederacy, except New Orleans.

A flag of truce arrived at our outposts yesterday with Gov. Johnson's son, of Kentucky, asking as to the fate of his sire.

ST. LOUIS, April 15.—Several gentlemen connected with the army at Pittsburg arrived here yesterday. Among them is Capt. Larrow of Grant's staff, who is bearer of Grant's Official report of the battle of Pittsburg. They left the army on Friday night.

Gen. Halleck arrived at Pittsburg on Friday, and immediately assumed command of the army.

Gen. Grant, in his official report estimates our loss at 1,500 killed and 3,400 wounded. The loss of the enemy in killed and left on the field is greater than ours. In wounded an estimate cannot be made, as many must have been sent to Corinth and other places.

The loss of artillery was great, many pieces being disabled by the enemy's shot, some losing all their horses and many men. Not less than 200 horses were killed.

The rebel outposts are at the foot of Pea Ridge, extending eight miles from Corinth. The advanced troops are eight miles from Pittsburg, leaving a space of only two miles between the opposing armies. A battle may be brought on at any moment. We have the strongest assurance that our army is ready for the encounter.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—The *Commercial* has information from a reliable man who left the battle-ground on Thursday evening. He estimates our loss in killed 1,300 to 1,500; wounded, 3,500 to 4,000, and missing, 3,500. The rebels lost more killed than we did, and not so many wounded. About 1,000 unwounded rebel prisoners were taken, and about 1,200 wounded. Up to the time he left 2,900 rebels had been buried.

Our troops retook on Monday all the batteries lost on Sunday, and captured 12 pieces of cannon from the enemy.

The rebels were so confident of their ability to hold our camps, which they took on Sunday, that with a single exception they did not destroy them.

On Tuesday Beauregard sent a flag of truce, requesting permission to bury his dead, and saying that, "owing to the heavy reinforcement you received on Sunday night and Monday, and the fatigue of my men, I deemed it prudent to retire and not renew the battle." But permission was not granted. The bearer of the flag admitted that Beauregard received a slight wound in the arm.

PADUCAH, April 15.—Col. Bass of the 25th Indiana regiment, died of his wounds in the Central Hospital yesterday.

Lieut. Phillips, Sergeant Major Phillips, Capts. William Strong, Robinson and Brooks, and Lieut. W. H. Purviance, all of the 9th Illinois Regiment, and all wounded, arrived here yesterday.

CASUALTIES IN THE 45TH ILLINOIS.

CAIRO, April 15.—The following, as far as I can learn, are the casualties in Col. J. E. Smith's 45th Illinois regiment.

Company A.—Killed: Sergeant Blindbury, Sergeant Hurd, Lieut. Moore, H. Wood and Geo. Warner. Wounded: J. Lower, slightly; Israel Lower badly; E. Dittinger, leg broken; Charles Hollenbeck, badly; John Holyhan, slightly; Lieut. Bargher, slightly; Jas. Colvin, slightly; Geo. T. Hayden, slightly; Jas. Robbins, slightly; Francis White, slightly; Noble Sanford, slightly; Adjutant Frowhawk, slightly.

Company E.—Nine killed. No names.

Company G.—Lieutenant Bedlong, slightly wounded.

I can ascertain no other names as yet.

LOSSES OF WISCONSIN REGIMENTS.

In the 18th Wisconsin Regiment, Col. Allen was shot through the lungs and died on Wednesday.

Lieutenant Colonel Beall was slightly wounded.

Major Crain was killed in the field.

The Adjutant G. L. Park, is reported to have been killed. From 200 to 300 in the regiment were taken prisoners.

The regiment mustered 800 (some say 400) on Thursday morning.

In all our three regiments that were in the battle, the total number of killed, wounded and missing is about one thousand.

In the Fourteenth regiment Wisconsin volunteers, Col. Wood was slightly wounded, and Lieut. Col. Messmore was also wounded. Major Hancock was not hurt. The regiment were not in the fight until Monday, and they behaved themselves with great steadiness and bravery. All men speak in the most enthusiastic terms of the conduct of this regiment, and of the company officers in the field.

The loss in the 14th is thirty killed, and about seventy wounded, the latter of whom are at Savannah.

No line officers in the regiment were killed, except Capt. Waldo. Lt. Ford, of Co. B, was severely wounded.

In the Sixteenth regiment Colonel Allen was slightly wounded in the arm. Lieutenant Colonel Fairchild was severely wounded by a ball, which entered the thigh, and which still remains there. Major Reynolds was unhurt.

In company A Capt. Saxe and his Orderly Sergeant were killed. The company suffered severely.

In Company B, Captain Fox is slightly wounded.

In Company D, Captain Pease was mortally wounded, and has since died. Six privates in the company were killed. A large number of the company were wounded.

In Company F, Captain Train was badly wounded.

In Company G, Captain G. was slightly wounded.

This regiment (the 16th) mustered seven hundred men on Thursday morning. The total of killed, wounded and missing in the regiment is from 260 to 280. The wounded are reported to be in large numbers at Savannah.

It is impossible as yet to procure a complete list of all the casualties.

Following is a list of the wounded soldiers from the Pittsburg battle-field, brought up to St. Louis on Monday, by the steamer Crescent City. The *Republican* of yesterday morning says:

The steamer Crescent City, Capt. Isaac B. Gildersleeve, arrived at nine o'clock this morning from Pittsburg, having on board three hundred and sixty-one wounded soldiers, nearly all of whom are of the national army. Four hundred and twenty-five patients were taken on the boat at Pittsburg, but fifty-one of the worst cases were left at the Paducah hospital, and ten more at Cairo. The Crescent City was hastily transformed into a hospital, having little of the preparation desirable for the purpose. On her arrival at Pittsburg, she had no medical stores and few cots, or other necessary accommodations for so many wounded. Maj. D. P. Smith, Medical Director of Gen. Thomas's division, was placed in charge of her, and through his energy and that of his assistants, with the hearty co-operation of Capt. Gildersleeve, and the effective aid of the delegation from the Chicago Sanitary Commission, the vessel was supplied with the requisites for a hospital transport. Major Smith's medical assistants were Dr. M. C. Tollman of the Second Minnesota, and Drs. Frey and Sternes, brigade surgeons, whose services were volunteered. Dr. G. K. Amermaun, Dr. J. E. Ross, and Dr. Hall, from the Chicago Sanitary Commission, also volunteered their services and gave efficient aid. The Chicago Commission furnished much needed supplies of medicines, bandages, &c., for the sick and wounded.

The Crescent City left Pittsburg Friday evening.

D. Mason, co. K, 55th Ill., in head; S. Balworth, co. K, 55th Ill., in arm; P. Kinney, co. F, 12th Iowa, face; W. A. Gordon, co. H, 11th Iowa, thigh; F. M. Allen, co. H, 11th Iowa, thigh; K. S. Miller, co. I, 11th Iowa, arm; J. H. Ribley, co. H, 11th Iowa, thigh; T. G. Lewis, co. H, 11th Iowa, shoulder; B. K. Winter, co. H, 11th Iowa, arm and leg; J. Warren, co. B, 20th Ill., foot; J. Tolmer, co. H, 11th Iowa, foot; B. Fogel, co. D, 9th Ill., hand; J. Fritz, co. D, 9th Ill., leg; Charles Brothur, co. D, 40th Ill., fingers; J. H. Hess, co. B, 6th Iowa, right side; John Lochard, co. C, 6th Iowa, left side; A. Wilson, co. K, 6th Iowa, pneumonia; Aug. Brent, co. A, 20th Ill., sick; James Barnel, co. B, 28th Ill., hand; R. Fysher, co. G, 28th Ill., forearm; Charles LaBrant, co. G, 28th Ill., thigh, severe; H. W. Bolender, co. F, 46th Illinois, thigh, arm and shoulders; F. Shaw, co. A, 32d Illinois, left side, severe; Wm. H. Stroup, co. K, 4th Illinois, thigh; W. J. Masters, co. K, 5th Illinois, thigh; J. Gilliflower, co. E, 7th Illinois, thigh and leg; S. Harner, co. G, 45th Illinois, sick; J. C. Myers, co. F, 11th Illinois, sick; D. Harman, co. F, 11th Illinois, sick; R. C. McCasson, co. F, 11th Ill., shoulder; C. J. Hurt, co. H, 7th Ill., both thighs and legs; D. Foster, co. I, 38th Ill., shoulder; E. Capp, co. I, 40th Ill., thigh; J. Whittier, Taylor's battery, Ill., typhoid fever; C. W. Pearce, Taylor's battery, Ill., rheumatism; Geo. Ridley, co. F, 46th Ill., arm; H. Tamplin, co. A, 37th Ill., head; W. H. Bush, co. A, 17th Ill., leg; C. Kennedy, co. G, 40th Ill., head; E. Collins, co. A, 18th Wis., back; D. Wedlor, co. C, 45th Ill., back; Wm. Bishop, co. K, 46th Ill., leg; W. H. Boyd, co. K, 20th Ill., leg; J. W. Brent, co. F, 40th Illinois, ankle; F. Poster, co. A, 2d Missouri, leg; Wm. Derthicker, co. E, 15th Ill., fingers; A. Brewer, co. A, 15th Ill., shoulders; [illegible]; Ill., leg; A. E. Stewart, co. B, 34th Ill., side; Ald. M. Smith, co. H, 6th Iowa, arm and body; E. Y. Lawrence, co. H, 34th Ills., thigh; Geo. Godfrey, co. H, 3d Iowa, thigh; Geo. G. Catlin, co. G, 46th Ills, leg; Wm. S. Whitmore, co. E, 6th Iowa, thigh; J. M. Dawson, co. G, 40th Ills., ankle; H. W. Hobbs, co. G, 40th Ills., thigh; H. W. Cass, co. G, 49th Ills., thigh; John Thompson, co. E, 48th Ills., hip; H. Jance, co. E, 13th Iowa, thigh; O. Adams, co. B, 13th Iowa, foreman; Wm. Maynard, co. B, 13th Iowa, shoulder; Frank Endress, co. I, 40th Ills., thigh; Wm. Cordell, co. K, 9th Ills., both legs; C. S. Swain, co. A, 12th Iowa, breast; Pat Mangan, co. C, 23d Ills., both thighs; Alex. Prasho, co. A, 12th Iowa, leg; David Bell, co. H, 34th Ills., abdomen; Geo. Heart, co. F, 12th Iowa, forearm; Y. Elliott, co. H, 17th Iowa, side; Thos. Nelson, co. F, 12th Iowa, hand; J. S. Waughon, co. G, 17 Ills., foot; G. Eaton, co. F, 12th Iowa, hand; James Cobb, co. F, 12th Iowa, back; —— Sargiay, co. I, 41st Illinois, leg amputated; A. T. Garland, co. H, 12th Iowa, sick; Isador Barquett, co. D, 9th Ill., breast; Jos. Wahl, co. D, 25th Mo., hand; Thos. Barnett, co. D, 23d Ill., right arm; Jas. H. Taylor, co. D, 23d Ill., back and hip, slightly; John M. Gearbert, co. D, 23d Ill., hips and face; John Bushnell, co. B, 18th Wis., left shoulder; Thomas Stalke, co. E, 9th Ill., lower jaw; Corporal James G. Charnahan, co. E, 9th Ill., right hand; Archibald Dum, co. D, 2nd Artillery regiment, left shoulder; Charles B. Forest, co. D, 2d Artillery regiment, right side; James W. Geer, co. C, 45th Ill., left leg, slightly; Silas D. Lasier, co. C, 45th Ill., left shoulder; J. M. F. Snow, co. K, 46th Ill., hand, slight; Silas Parmlee, co. K, 46th Ill., neck; Ch. E. Christman, co. E, 11th Iowa, left arm; Lieut. G. O. Barr, co. G, 11th Iowa, right arm; Wm. Harmon, co. K, 18th Mo., sick; H. E. Dallbone, co. K, 15th Ill., left leg; J. Dewers, co. K, 14th Ill., face and hip, (bad;) John H. Hull, co. C, 18th Illinois, left leg, (bad; John B. Sitton, co. E, 28th Illinois, left arm; William T. Taylor, co. H, 7th Illinois, left thigh; William Brown, co. F, 17th Illinois, both wrists; Chs. Lyons, co. I, 14th Illinois, both arms; Michael McCann, co. H, 33d Illinois, bruised; George Scott, co. I, 14th Illinois, left arm; F. M. Summers, co. I, 14th Illinois, left shoulder; John A. Morgan, co. I, 14th Illinois, left arm and hip; Enoch C. Ward, co. C, 32d Illinois, left thigh; Thomas McComb, co. C, 18th Missouri, thigh (slight); William Wise, Dresser's Battery, left leg, (bad); Andrew Clst, co. I, 18th Missouri, left leg; F. Wildman, co. K, 16th Wisconsin, sick; George W. Smith, co. I, 18th Missouri, left leg; E. E. Combs, co. K, 8th Illinois, left arm; M. Burns, co. K, 46th Illinois, sick; E. Williams, co. B, 9th Indiana, left thigh; R. G. Jennings, co. G, 45th Illinois, right shoulder; Lieut. Lewis Bonde, co. B, 15th Iowa, left leg; W. S. Hope, co. D, 45th Ill., left shoulder; G. Martin, co. G, 45th Ill., right shoulder; O. L. Williams, co. C, 45th Ill., right hand; A. M. Lull, co. A, 46th Ill., left hip; G. Moseley, co. F, 49th Ill., back; D. Lee, co. F, 49th Ill., arm; John Conner, co. I, 48th Ill., groin; Sam'l Williams, co. E, 9th Ill., breast; F. M. Rook, co. B, 20th Ill., sick; A. Wilkins, co. I, 16th Wis., sick; G. F. Davore, co. E, 18th Wis., left ankle; A. F. Doolen, co. E, 32d Ill., right thigh; A. J. Smith, co. C, 9th Miss., left leg; E. A. Ward, co. H, 12th Iowa, leg; E. A. Bliss, co. I, 16th Wis., sick; John Oates, co. I, 16th Wis., sick; K. Castor, co. H, 16th Iowa, right thigh; J. M. Sargent, co. A, 13th Iowa, right ankle; B. Morrison, co. F, 32d Ill., right thigh; G. Miller, co. F, 32d Ill., head, slight; N. Bascom, co. F, 32 Ill., hernia; W. D. Carpenter, co. F, 16th Iowa, sick; J. Johnston, 1st Mo. battalion, right arm; J. R. Elliott, co. G, 49th Ill., arm; J. W. Scranton, co. F, 16th Iowa, arm; T. L. Torres, co. E, 14th Ill., left side; Serg't J. L. Cook, co. K, 6th Iowa, jaw; L. Kamy, co. G, 49th Ill., shoulder; J. A. Clark, co. G, 6th Iowa, shoulder; S. M. Blake, co. E, 19th Ill., left leg; A. Krips, co. I, 58th Ill., left shoulder; T. Betts, co. I, 58th Ill., both thighs; Z. M. Newton, co. G, 45th Ill., sick; N. Orter, co. D, 32d Ill., leg amputated; J. Donelson, co. K, 49th Ill., sick; H. P. Carpenter, co. F, 16th Iowa, left leg; J. Carpenter, co. F, 16th Iowa, ear and neck; W. H. H. Renfro, co. F, 16th Iowa, head; J. Haubicke, co. B, 45th Iowa, left knee; J. W. McDonald, co. E, 20th Iowa, left thigh (slight); L. McGee, co. E, 20th Iowa, left leg, (slight); A. Sidam, co. K, 45th Iowa, left knee; R. M. Patterson, co. B, 48th Iowa, sick; Charles Feig, co. F, 20th Iowa, left leg; L. Pattan, co. K, 46th Iowa, back hurt—run over; T. H. Summers, co. E, 14th Iowa, right shoulder; J. H. Clark, co. E, 14th Iowa, right arm; J. H. Wadole, co. E, 14th Iowa, right leg, slight; S. P. Plummer co. A, 6th Iowa, right arm; Lieut. Geo. Chisle, co. B, 61st Ill., left leg; W. J. Miller, co. D, 61st Ill., left foot; G. W. Burton, co. K, 9th Ill., hand and finger; G. W. Burrows, co. K, 9th Ill., thigh; Wm. R. Moore, co. E, 14th Ill., thigh, slight; Steven K. Carter, co. E, 20th Ill., thigh, slight; J. Edwards, co. E, 48th Ill., back, slight; Chas. Abbott, co. E, 14th Ill., left breast; C. O'Donnell, co. K, 32d Ill., left leg; W. Cather, co. K, 32d Ill., right arm amputated; Sergeant W. K. Arnold, co. K, 6th Iowa, both thighs; Lieut. P. S. Washburn, co. H, 21st Missouri, sick; A. Hass, co. B, 2d Ky., both thighs, bad; A. G. Edvall, co. C, 43d Ill., left arm; W. T. Benson, co. G, 17th Ill., left hip, bad; G. F. Barker, co. A, 12th Mich., left thigh; Capt. A. Simpson, co. H, 14th Ill., left hand and right arm; Serg't C. Powell, co. H, 14th Ill., right arm; G. B. Wilder, co. D, 14th Ill., left leg; Capt T. J. Bryant, co. D, 14th Ill., left leg; Corporal John Hollis, co. G, 49th Ill., right thigh; Joseph L. Waller, co. A, 40th Ill., right groin; N. Taylor, co. A, 16th U. S. Regulars, left thigh; Sergeant Fred Bloom, co. K, 13th Mo., left hip; Lieutenant M. B. Burton, co. B, 8th Iowa, sick; J. D. Bliss, co. D, 15th Ill., mouth and neck; Cyrus Rush, co. H, 14th Ill., right leg; Wm. Sinclair, co. C, 52d Illinois, right groin; Corporal C. W. Harryman, company C, 49th Illinois, right thigh; John Pettibone, co. B, 21st Mo., leg amputated; J. G. Childs, co. K, 45te Ill., bowels; S. P. H. Drake, co. I, 14th Ill., leg amputated at thigh; Wm. Butler, co. E, 16th Iowa, side and lungs (bad); S. Olesen, co. C, 3d Ill., mouth (bad); C. G. Gilbert, co. G, 28th Ill., sick; W. H. Wilson, co. D, 4th Ill., finger; Thos. Bird, co. G, 32d Ill., left thigh; J. W. Samphier, co. F, 18th Wis., jaw and hand (bad); C. M. Wheeler, co. C, 9th Ind., leg; Lt. F. A. Swarigum, co. I, 28th Ill., thigh (bad); J. A. Smith, co. A, 15th Iowa, thigh (bad); A. Mills, co. I, 9th Ill., chest (bad); N. C. Barker, co. I, 9th Ill., side of head; Capt. R. H. Brown, co. K, 23d Mo., both thighs; Maj. B. C. Gilham, 28th Ill., left shoulder; J. F. Spinner, co. E, 17th Ill., back; M. Rolf, co. I, 12th Iowa, sick; L. Park, co. I, 12th Iowa, sick; T. G. Johnston, co. H, 40th Ill., ankle; B. L. Foot, co. G, 6th Iowa, thigh; James W. Reavis, co. A, 8th Ill., shoulder; John W. Rector, co. A, 8th Ill., hand; H. Reese, co. K, 55th Ill.; J. Hawthorne, co. K, 55th Ill., ankle; J. E. Ennis, co. K, 55th Ill., knee; G. W. Ripley, co. B, 32d Ill., arm (flesh); Elias Thomas, co. B, 32d Ill., wrist; Ch. Gustav T. Long, co. B, 32d Ill., arm; Thos. Butler, co. E, 20th Ill., thigh broke; Wm. R. Thomas, co. E, 20th Ill., ball through leg; Fred Summers, co. E, 14th Ill., ball through arm and chest; Geo. Robinson, co. F, 32d Ill., typhoid fever; O. H. Partch, co. C, 55th Ill., ball through shoulder; Henry Bamich, co. A, 25th Ind., ball through arm (severe); Talcott Jordon, co. A, 13th Ill., ball through thigh; First Sergeant L. Neill, co. K, 32d Ill., left hand; W. H. Bainbridge, co. C, 14th Ill., hip and leg (very severe); Chas. Aldrich, co. F, 40th Ill., three fingers shot off; Wm. W. St. Clair, co. B, 14th Ill., shot in knee; A. H. Beard, co. I, 40th Ill., knee and hip (severe); Thomas McKenry, co. K, 8th Iowa, groin, flesh, (severe); J. W. Shephard, co. A, 31st Ill., right hand; Isaac Cooper, co. K, 11th Iowa, ball through thigh; D. W. Teter, co. D, 17th Ill., fingers left hand shot off; John Sendes, co. I, 49th Ill., ball through leg; Geo. Roshaw, co. H, 16th Wis., leg amputated, hip joint; Ira King, co. B, 37d Illinois, arm; James Summerville, co. B, 32d Illinois, sick; C. Smith, co. G, 32d Illinois, left side; W. H. Deal, co. G, 38th Illinois, abdomen; Thomas Watch, co. G, 32d Illinois, wrist; Nick Kreemer, co. G, 32d Illinois, ankle; Lieut. O. T. Andrews, co. C, 15th Illinois, leg amputated; D. H. Frunel, Co. G, 17th Illinois, lungs, (severe;) Frank Blahah, co. K, 43d Illinois, shoulder; Sam Kene, co. B, 43d Illinois, leg amputated; Henry Walker, co. A, 28th Illinois, (died Sunday morning;) Sergeant Richard Rabler, co. G, 32d Illinois, hip; Joel Whiteside, co. E, 61st Illinois, thigh through and privates injured; Jacob Gardner, co. G, 14th Illinois, leg amputated below knee; George Vail, co. G, 14th Illinois cheek and head; Mason H. Roll, co. K, 4th Illinois, neck, larynx and arm; Hugh McFay, co. K, 55th Illinois, sick; John Shepard, co. G, 32d Illinois, groin; A. W. Knapp, co. C, 15th Illinois, shoulder; L. L. Hughes, co. D, 18th Wisconsin, back and run over; D. W. Dawrimple, co. H, 16th Wis., shoulder; F. M. Crow, co. H, 8th Iowa, arm; Isah M. Castle, co. F, 50th Ill., right arm; R. F. Pickens, co. I, 29th Ill., ball through leg (slight); I. C. Bowman, co. E, 9th Ill., arm; Philip Anderson, co. F, 9th Ill., back; Neal Vestal, co. E, 9th Ill., hand; G. E. Woodworth, co. A, 34th Ill., arm (slight); L. Billwood, co. K, 55th Ill., arm, flesh wound; R. S. Duncan, co. F, 17th Ill., hand injured, slight; Arthur Dawson, co. B, 15th Ill., slight shoulder, slightly; Wm. Derthick, co. B, 15th Ill., left hand; S. Handley, co. D, 20th Ill., shot in leg; [illegible] through calf; A. H. Allen, co. A, 12th Mich., thigh; Andrew Johnson, co. F, 32d Ill., thigh; David Ketchum, co. F, 32d Ill., ball through arm; H. A. Bates, co. A, 45th Ill., two fingers shot off (shell); John Grubaugh, co. F, 32d Ill., in shoulder; M. Pease, co. D, 2d Minnesota, sick; G. R. Shipton, (musician) 2d Minn., sick; M. Machmer, co. F, 45th Ill., arm, neck and shoulder; A. F. Snow, 45th Ill., hand; John Bulmer, co. D, 18th Wis., shoulder; [illegible] Shap, co. B, 11th Ky., side, severely; [illegible] Andrew, co. K, 14th Ill., both thighs; Geo. Langley, co. K, 14th Ill., finger shot off; Jno. Bemer, co. F, 32d Ill., typhoid fever; Dudley C. Smith, co. B, 14th Ill., thigh and hip severe; J. B. Somers, co. C, 8th Iowa, left leg; G. F. Stratton, co. D, 6th Iowa, hand; J. F. Morey, co. D, 6th Iowa, leg; Chas. Opitz, co. A, 14th Ill., ball through the head, severe; Albert Ross, co. K, 17th Ill., shot in arm and thigh; Sam'l. Fuller, co. F, 32d Ill., in foot; John A. Calhoun, co. I, 32d Ill., arm; [illegible] thigh; Wm. Fuller, co. F, 12th Ill., [illegible] back; Er. Pecky, co. C, 57th Ill., [illegible] Wilson, Robert Bruner, Charles Christy, co. F, 32d Ill., typhoid fever; A. Schroeder, co. F, 32d Ill., shot through the shoulder; Rich. Russell, co. F, 32d Ill., typhoid fever; Clark Tripp, co. F, 6th Iowa, left arm; Capt. W. J. Estell, co. F, 25th Ill., leg; Corporal Andrew Byers, co. F, 6th Iowa, right knee; Jonathan Stone, co. F, 32d Ill., jaundice and fever; J. B. [illegible]; Lieut. E. Tichner, co. B, 8th Iowa, shoulder; M. W. Stone, co. H, 7th Iowa, shoulder; T. Ramsey, co. A, 40th Ill., thigh and back, (mortal;) H. Post, co. C, 44th Ill., arm (severe); W. H. Carpenter, co. C, 19th Ill., thigh, by grape, (severe;) John G. Gilmer, co. E, 32nd Ill., shoulder and hand; Albert Perkins, co. D, 14th Ill., leg above knee; Israel Lowell, co. D, 45th Ill., both thighs; Samuel S. Grice, co. F, 14th Ill., through the wrist; Isaac P. Barton, co. D, 14 Illinois, thigh; Jerome J. Hinds, co. B, 14th Illinois, foot and shoulder; James Kelly, co. D, 14th Ills., foot; C. J. Johnson, co. D, 34th Ills., knee and foot; Jos. Smith, co. D, 14th Ills., leg (flesh); J. M. Middleton, co. I, 17th Ills., through left side; Wm. Wilson, co. F, 14th Ills., head and leg (flesh); L. Corr, co. C, 14th Ills., neck, shoulder and leg (flesh); J. A. Davies, co. F, 14th Ills., arm (severe); Wm. Hesper, co. G, 14th Ills., leg (flesh); W. Barthan, co. G, 14th Ills., thigh (flesh); Nich. King, co. G, 14th Ills., leg and both thighs (severe); Jacob Shinley, co. G, 14th Ills., breast (flesh); Andrew Lawson, co. H, 46th Ills., thigh (flesh); Martin Heaber, co. H, 15th Ills., hip, through; Chas. Thiemann, musician, 14th Ills., leg above knee; A. Kaufbach, co. F, 58th Ills., typhoid fever; Spencer L. Toll, co. I, 2d Iowa, shoulder, breast and arm; John S. Herbrick, co. I, 2d Iowa, thigh bone, (severe); J. C. Washburn, co. H, 15th Ill., hip and leg, (severe); Jas. H. Jaquith, co. G, 20th Ill., leg above knee; Chas. W. Miller, co. 9th Ill., arm broke; Sargeant L. L. Woodworth, co. C, 8th Ill., lung fever; F. Shindler, co. ——, 43d Ill., through breast; Frank J. Revan, co. B, 17th Ill., arm; Leo. Manning, co. I, 28th Ill., right shoulder, (flesh); Mich. Connarlly, co. C, 32d Ill., shoulder, (flesh); A. A. King, co. B, 32d Ill., arm (flesh); H. Holcomb, co. G, 42d Ill., wrist, (by buckshot); Geo. A. Perfect, co. B, 14th Ill., thigh (flesh); J. J. Woods, Colonel 12th Iowa, hand and leg (flesh); Theodore Jerisch, co. C, 14th Wis., hip (flesh); Jos. Dilley, co. B, 49th Ill., sick.

TAKEN OFF AT PADUCAH TO HOSPITAL, VERY SICK.

G. N. Akers, co. C., 40th Ill.; W. H. Ross, co. C, 40th Ill.; M. D. Dawees, co. C, 40th Ill.; H. Coggswell, co. K, 9th Ill.; A. Lumeree, co. K, 25th Ill.; Thos. Stanley, co. E, 40th Ill.; Johnson Stein, co. G, 40th Ill.; L. Davis, co. K, 28th Ill.; Chas. Mooninger, co. D, 9th Ill.; C. H. Vanderveer, co. E, 40th Ill.; J. A. McGanghey, co. E, 40th Ill.; Geo. W. McGanghey, co. E, 40th Ill.; Marion Hicks, co. F, 43d Ill.; A. J. Addison, co. D, 40th Ill.; Lieut. R. D. Martin, co. B, 40th Ill.; V. E. Baldwin, co. B, 40th Ill.; Phillips Stone, co. E, 40th Ill.; Chas. Farmer, co. A, 19th U. S. Regs.; A. W. Kane, co. K, 40th Ill.; B. C. Tate, company I, 40th Illinois; W. J. Sims, co. I, 40th Ill.; Jamuel W. Sload, co. K, 9th Ill.; Henry Hudbrenker, co. G, 34th Ill.; Alpheus Wilson, co. D, 38th Ind.; Geo. Davidson, co. D, 14th Ill.; John Mills, co. E, 40th Ill.; John Creed, co. K, 9th Ill.; Geo. C. Kettemer, co. G, 46th Ill.; James Langley, co. I, 45th Ill.; Jonathan Copp, co. G, 40th Ill.; John Thompson, co. B, 48th Ill.; Wm. H. Strougs, co. I, 40th Ill.; J. M. Smith, co. G, 40th Ill.; H. White, co. H, 16th Wis.; John O. Chapin, co. I, 14th Ill.; J. C. Dabols, co. A, 41st Ill.; A. Leopold, co. B, 9th Ill.; Henry Frost, co. D, 9th Ill.; Frank Flagles, co. K, 9th Ill.; Christian Keller, 33d Ill.; —— Griss, co. B, 48th Ill., taken off dead.

LIST OF WOUNDED ON STEAMER CITY OF LOUISIANA.

John Moulton, 12th Iowa, co. K; Frank Keyser, 12th Iowa, co. K; Samuel Weltenberg, 12th Iowa, co. F; David Spemhower, 41st Ill., co. A; A. W. Dickey, 18th Wis., co. G; E. R. Clark, 6th Iowa, co. K; Jacob Rowry, 12th Iowa, co. E; Thomas Logan, ——, co. K; A. S. Fuller, 12th Iowa, co. G; C. Johnson, 12th Iowa, co. E; A. Crippin, 12th Iowa, co. F; Wm. Higgins, 52d Ill., co. E; Sam. Richey, 28th Ind., co. D; Titus Hinson, 29th Ind., co. G; Fred. Forchus, 43d Ill., co. E; L. B. Sibley, 58th Ill., co. G; Jas. Calhoun, 6th Iowa, co. G; Jos. Wheland, 43d Ill., co. A; Ed. Kreger, 43d Ill., co. B; Thomas Smith, 6th Iowa, co. E; William Lintger, 58th Ill., co. C; B. F. Rentz, 18th Wis., co. C; D. C. B. Rommell, 28th Ill., co. E; William Spain, 6th Iowa, co. H; H. Smeechef, 46th Ill., co. C; A. Reeder, 36th Ill., co. C; W. Long, 55th Ill., co. F; L. Lyberger, 55th Ill., co. F; Martin Foster, 48th Ill., co. D; John Hutchins, 28th Ill., co. E; C. Deny, 28th Iowa, co. B; J. B. Caraway, 4th Iowa, co. A; J. N. Tipton, 7th Ill., co. G; J. W. Stakes, 48th Ill., co. A; H. Kaneban, 45th Ill., co. A; Lewis Rowley, 45th Ill., co. A; F. S. Garretson, 39th Ind., co. E; C. G. Sabarr, 15th Ill., co. C; W. T. Freeland, 49th Ill., co. F; S. J. Burns, 12th Ill., co. C; Albert Moore, 55th Ill., co. F; Jas. Harris, 14th Wis., co. D; John Coles, 28th Ill., co. A; Wm. McKee, 28th Ind., co. F; Hays Heyden, 28th Ill., co. F; S. M. Howard, 28th Ill., co. H; J. W. Hicks, 38th Ill., co. F; A. Forman, 28th Ill., co. F; F. M. White, 28th Ill., co. E; McDonald Williams, 29th Illinois, co. G; J. F. Career, 50th Ill., co. B; Myson Hyett, 28th Ill., co. D; Pat Parkin, 3d Iowa, co. H; Jas. Leach, 18th Wis., co. I; P. Dexter, 28th Ill., co. D; Robert Hunter, 28th Ill., co. B; S. G. Hall, 28th Ill., co. E; R. C. Crandall, 3d Iowa, co. D; P. B. Holverson, 3d Iowa, co. D; Alex. Murray, 28th Ill., co. C; Peter Brown, 28th Ill., co. H; James Patts, 28th Ill., co. E; E. P. Durrell, 28th Ill., co. H; W. H. Bowen, 28th Ill., co. H; Geo. Hills, 28th Illinois, co. E; Joseph Fember, 9th Illinois, co. H; Wm. D. Warner, 46th Ill., co. B; John D. Breese, 46th Ind., co. K; Geo. W. Grimes, 9th Ind. Battery; J. T. Lyon, 8th Iowa, co. E; John Bear, 9th Ill., co. E; John Castello, 58th Ill., co. D; John Nelson, 44th Ill., co. C; Jos. W. Garitz, 55th Ill., co. I; John G. Gillain, 55th Ill., co. K; H. Wescom, 3rd Ind., co. C; Wm. Quiry, 12th Iowa, co. C; H. King, 28th Ill., co. C; Fred Leighster, 28th Ill., co. C; A. J. Roark, 28th Ills., co. G; J. J. Spencer, 28th Ills., co. K; C. W. Peterson, 12th Ill., co. B; Aug. Eberhart, 43d Ills., co. A; A. Funstinker, 29th Ills.; Jacob Crandall, 58th Ills., co. C; H. A. Hurlbut, 58th Ills., co. C; W. A. Stewart, 58th Ills., co. E; A. White, 45th Ills., co. H; F. Shultz, 58th Ills., co. C; Jake Ham, 9th Ills., co. K; M. Machus, 58th Ills., co. C; Joseph Hatfield, 58th Ills., co. K; George Hatfield, 58th Ills., co. K; J. W. Christ, 12th Iowa, co. E; T. W. Larrabee, 12th Iowa, co. K; James H. Brown, 12th Iowa, co. C; W. Smock, 55th Ill., co. C; F. Kenney, 55th Ill., co. K; Isaac G. Clark, 12th Iowa, co. D; R. Caldwell, 12th Iowa, co. D; E. H. Bailey, 12th Iowa, co. D; Nich. Kellogg, 9th Ill., co. H; H. Herney, 9th Ill., co. H; Benj. Eberhart, 12th Iowa, co. E; Jno. Erney, 9th Ill., co. E; Anthony Miller, 12th Iowa, co. F; Amos Youlls, 45th Ill., co. H; Wm. Bergoon, 58th Ill., co. H; Thos. Claywell, 28th Ill., co. C; J. D. Rockwood, 45th Ill., co. I; C. F. McCrary, ——; O. W. Barlton, 57th Ind., co. A; B. H. Joslen, 55th Ill., co. C; A. Langford, 28th Ill., co. C; Samuel Houston, Jr., 3d Texas, co. G; G. Weston, 28th Ill., co. E; S. Andrews, 28th Ill., co. E; W. H. Swan, 3d Iowa, co. G; J. H. Lewnul, 6th Iowa, co. E; W. H. Bowen, 12th Iowa, co. C; M. Falsengber, 66th Wis., co. D; J. Newnan, 18th Ind., co. H; L. Anderson, 48th Ill., co. D; J. W. Thayer, 19th Ala., co. E; W. Newson, 3d Iowa, co. E; J. T. McCullough, 46th Ind., co. K; S. R. Heyner, 18th Wis., co. E; E. Mible, 38th Ill., co. H; C. Veale, 16th Iowa, co. E; O. B. Standlebush, 18th Iowa, co. —; M. A. Watt, 23d Iowa, co. I; C. Turner, 9th Ill., co. H; J. T. Hazel, 28th Ill., co. D; D. Crowley, 18th Ill., co. K; —. Clark, 12th Iowa, co. D.

GEN. GRANT'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

HEADQUARTERS DIST. OF WEST TENN., PITTSBURG, April 9, 1862.

Capt. N. H. McLean, A. A. Gen. Dept. of the Mississippi, St. Louis, Mo.

CAPTAIN: It becomes my duty again to report another battle, fought between two great armies, one contending for the maintenance of the best Government ever devised, the other for its destruction. It is pleasant to record the success of the army contending for the former principle.

On Sunday morning our pickets were attacked and driven in by the enemy. Immediately the five divisions stationed at this place were drawn up in line of battle ready to meet them. The battle soon waxed warm on the left and centre, varying at times to all parts of the line.

The most continuous firing of musketry and artillery ever heard on this continent was kept up until nightfall, the enemy having forced the entire line to fall back nearly half way from their camps to the landing. At a late hour in the afternoon a desperate effort was made by the enemy to turn our left and get possession of the landing, transports, &c. This point was guarded by the gunboats Tyler and Lexington, Captains Gwynn and Shirk, U. S. N., commanding, four 20-pounder Parrot guns, and a battery of rifled guns. As there is a deep and impassable ravine for artillery or cavalry, and very difficult for infantry at this point, no troops were stationed here except the necessary artillerists, and a small infantry force for their support. Just at this moment an advance of Major General Buell's column, (a part of the division of Gen. Nelson,) arrived, the two Generals named both being present. An advance was immediately made upon the point of attack, and the enemy soon driven back. In this repulse much is due to the presence of the gunboats Tyler and Lexington, and their able commanders, Captains Gwynn and Shirk. During the night the divisions under Generals Crittenden and McCook arrived.

Gen. Lew Wallace, at Crump's Landing, six miles below, was ordered at an early hour in the morning to hold his division in readiness to be moved in any direction to which it might be ordered. At about 11 o'clock, the order was delivered to move it up to Pittsburg, but owing to its being led by a circuitous route, did not arrive in time to take part in Sunday's action.

Before the close of the action the advance of Gen. Wood's division arrived in time to take part in the action. My force was too much fatigued from two days' hard fighting, and exposure in the open air to a drenching rain during the intervening night, to pursue immediately. Night closed in cloudy and with heavy rain, making the roads impracticable for artillery the next morning. General Sherman, however, followed the enemy, finding that the main part of the army had retreated in good order. Hospitals of the enemy's wounded were found all along the road as far as pursuit was made. Dead bodies of the enemy and many graves were also found. I enclose herewith the report of Gen. Sherman, which will explain more fully the result of the pursuit. Of the part taken by each separate command, I cannot take special notice in this report, but will do so more fully when reports of divisions commanders are handed in.

During the night all was quiet, and feeling that a great moral advantage would be gained by becoming the attacking party, an advance was ordered as soon as day dawned. The result was a gradual repulse of the enemy at all points of the line, from morning until probably five o'clock in the afternoon, when it became evident that the enemy was retreating.

General Buell, coming on the field with a distinct army, long under his command, and which did such efficient service, commanded by himself in person on the field, will be much better able to notice those of his command who particularly distinguished themselves, than I possibly can.

I feel it a duty, however, to a gallant and able officer, Brigadier Gen. W. T. Sherman, to make a special mention. He not only was with his command during the entire of the two days' action, but displayed great judgment and skill in the management of his men. Although severely wounded in the hand the first day, his place was never vacant. He was again wounded and had three horses killed under him.

In making this mention of a gallant officer, no disparagement is intended to the other division commanders—Major Gens. John A. McClernand and Lew. Wallace, and Brigadier Generals S. A. Hurlbut, B. M. Prentiss and W. H. L. Wallace, all of whom maintained their places with credit to themselves and the cause.

Gen. Prentiss was taken prisoner in the first day's action, and Gen. W. H. L. Wallace severely probably mortally wounded. His Assistant Adjutant General, Capt. William McMichael is missing, probably taken prisoner.

My personal staff are all deserving of particular mention, they having been engaged during the entire two days in carrying orders to every part of the field. It consists of Col. J. D. Webster, Chief of the Staff; Lieut. Col. J. B. McPherson, Chief Engineer; assisted by Lieuts. W. L. B. Jenny and William Kossac; Capt. J. A. Rawlings, A. A. General W. S. Hillyer, W. R. Rawley and C. B. Lagow, Aides-de-Camp, Col. G. G. Pride, Volunteer Aid, and Capt. J. P. Hawkins, Chief Commissary, who accompanied me upon the field.

The Medical Department, under direction of Surgeon Hewitt, Medical Director, showed great energy in providing for the wounded, and in getting them from the field, regardless of danger.

Col. Webster was placed in special charge of all the artillery, and was constantly on the field. He displayed, as always heretofore, both skill and bravery. At least in one instance he was the means of placing an entire regiment in a position of doing most valuable service, and where it would not have been but for his exertions.

Lieutenant-Colonel McPherson, attached to my staff as Chief of Engineers, deserves more than a passing notice for his activity and courage. All the grounds beyond our camps for miles have been reconnoitered by him, and plans carefully prepared under his supervision, giving accurate information of the nature of approaches to our lines.

During the two days' battle he was constantly in the saddle, leading troops as they arrived to points where their services were required. During the engagement he had one horse shot under him.

The country will have to mourn the loss of many brave men who fell at the battle of Pittsburg, or Shiloh, more properly. The exact loss in killed and wounded will be known in a day or two; at present I can only give it approximately at 1,500 killed and 3,500 wounded.

The loss of artillery was great, many pieces being disabled by the enemy's shots, and some losing all their horses and many men. There were probably not less than two hundred horses killed.

The loss of the enemy, in killed and left upon the field, was greater than ours. In wounded, the estimate cannot be made, as many of them must have been sent to Corinth and other points.

The enemy suffered terribly from demoralization and desertion. A flag of truce was sent in to-day from Gen. Beauregard. I enclose herewith a copy of the correspondence.

I am, respectfully, your ob't serv't,

U. S. GRANT,
Major General Commanding.

BATTLE OF PITTSBURG.

HIGHLY INTERESTING AND DETAILED ACCOUNT.

THE FIGHT ON SUNDAY AND MONDAY.

New Advertisements.

PRISON LIFE IN THE TOBACCO Warehouse at Richmond. By a Ball's Bluff Prisoner. LIEUT. WM. C. HARRIS, of Col. Baker's California Regiment.

CONTENTS: [illegible]

PREFACE. [illegible]

THE KING OF STOVES. **THE TRIUMPH, FOR COAL OR WOOD,** Arranged with hot air draught and large ventilated oven.

THE TRIUMPH Will bake, boil, broil, roast, fry, toast, and perform every other operation in Cooking at the SAME TIME and in the most perfect manner, and with the greatest economy in fuel.

THE TRIUMPH Has a fine large ventilated oven which always imparts sweetness to the bread baked in it.

THE TRIUMPH Has a regular range water back for heating water for diffusion in pipes through the house, and heats water more advantageously and expeditiously than any other.

Report of the Chicago Mechanics Institute. "Cooking Stoves," &c. The articles under this head were numerous and meritorious, so much so, that your Committee have had much difficulty in deciding among the first claims for premium. After much deliberation your Committee award the FIRST PREMIUM, a SILVER MEDAL, to the

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE.

JAS. V. Z. BLANEY, CHAS. N. HOLDEN, J. H. EATON, Committee.

For sale by **JAMES P. DALTON,** Successor to Allen & Dalton, 79 Lake street.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Wheeler, Neely & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by Albert E. Neely and F. Lawrence, who alone are authorized to settle the affairs of the firm in liquidation. ALBERT E. NEELY, F. LAWRENCE. Chicago, April 1st, 1862. C. T. WHEELER. A. E. NEELY. F. LAWRENCE.

WHEELER, NEELY & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 7 Board of Trade Building.

GALESBURG NURSERY, KNOX COUNTY, ILLINOIS.—The proprietor of this small Western Nursery would sell at **Lowest Prices and of Best Quality,** [illegible] Arbor Vitae, Balsam Fir, Norway Spruce, Scotch and Austrian Pines, from 3 to 5 feet high. [illegible]

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION. The Co-partnership between the undersigned, under the name of Sherwood & Chamberlain, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will use the firm's name in settlement. J. SHERWOOD, E. L. CHAMBERLAIN. Chicago, April 15th, 1862.

TAX SALE NOTICE.—To whom it may concern: Take notice that on the 3d day of July A. D. 1860, at a tax sale, held at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, (pursuant to law for State and County taxes and costs thereon, due and unpaid for the year A. D. 1859,) the undersigned purchased and received certificates of purchase therefor, the following described real estate, situate in said County of Cook, to wit: In ELSTON ADDITION TO CHICAGO. The 40 ft south and adjoining the north 120 ft of the east 100 ft of block number seven; taxed to John Ball. The 40 ft north and adjoining the south 40 ft of the east 100 ft of block number seven; taxed to unknown. TOWN OF LAKE VIEW. An undivided fifty acres of the west half of northwest quarter of section number 20, township number 40, north range 14 east; taxed to S. S. Dunbo, with the buildings, if any, situated thereon. And the time of redemption of all the above described real estate from above mentioned tax sale will expire on the 3d day of July A. D. 1862. WM. F. FLEETWOOD.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE TRADERS' BANK OF CHICAGO, On MONDAY, April 7th, 1862. [illegible]

ILLINOIS CLARET WINE. **$2.00 per Gallon. 50 cts per Bottle.** Warranted pure, and better than the imported. Manufactured by us exclusively for medicinal purposes. GALE BROTHERS, Druggists, 22 Randolph street.

MATRIMONIAL.—A young man of pleasing appearance and affectionate disposition, whose attention has been occupied with business to the neglect of his social ties, now feels the desire and adopts this method to make the acquaintance of a young Lady of personal attractions, engaging manners and refined tastes. His means are ample for the comforts of married life, and therefore he is not actuated by mercenary considerations. Acting in this matter with the utmost good faith, he trusts it will be answered with confidential frankness. Address "C. S. J.," Post Office Box 3179.

BOARDING—I have a pleasant front room, very desirable, which would be let with board on reasonable terms to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. The locality is one of the finest in the city, being situated north of Adams street, near Michigan Avenue, South Side. House contains all modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water baths, &c. References exchanged if desired. For further particulars address Post Office Box 3179, Chicago.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—Mr. J. F. Smith is associated with the undersigned from and after April 15th, 1862. The firm will hereafter be McGee, Wing & Smith. McGEE & WING.

TO RENT AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—A Pleasant Cottage, on West Madison street, [illegible] Rent, Ten Dollars, per month. The Furniture is very good and nearly new. [illegible] Post Office.

ABIEL AKIN & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. [illegible] South Water street. Cash advances made on Flour and Grain to be sold here or in **New York, by Wm. A. Brown & Co.** ABIEL AKIN. J. N. STILLSON.

STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company are hereby notified that the Stock Books of the New Company are now open and that certificates of stock in the Old Company [illegible] JAS. H. MOORE. Chicago, April 15.

RIVER LOT FOR RENT.—On corner of Adams and Market streets, [illegible] on the river and 40 on Market street, 160 feet on Adams street. Several other River Lots on North and So. Branch. Also Lots on the North Branch Canal, well situated for Lumber Yards. OGDEN, FLEETWOOD & CO., Corner of Lake and Clark sts.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—The advertiser has a quantity of land on the Illinois Central Railroad, suitable to grow sorghum, but lacking the means to put up the proper machinery to manufacture the sugar, and wants a person with capital [illegible]

TAX SALE NOTICE.—To whom it may concern: [illegible] WILLIAM F. FLEETWOOD.

TO BOOK BINDERS.—Wanted **Two Good Blank Book Forwarders.** [illegible]

DRAY RECEIPT BOOKS [illegible]

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—One second-hand power Boiler and Engine; one Iron Mill, [illegible] Address P. O. Box 2088, [illegible]

WANTED TO RENT—A small House, part of house, or three or four convenient rooms, by an unexceptionable tenant. Address Box 2688.

WANTED—By Michael Daley, of Shorecliff, England, the address of Thomas Daley, who about the year 1859, resided somewhere in Illinois. Please address THEO. J. PEARSE, 352 Sixth Avenue, New York.

WANTED—A Lady to act in the capacity of Cashier and Book-keeper. Must be a good penman and well acquainted with accounts. Apply in the Carpet rooms of F. PALMER & CO., 112, 114 and 116 Lake street.

WANTED—Two men, one to drive team and work about a country place, and one to work in the garden and green-house. Inquire at 101 Dearborn street, room No. 5.

WANTED—By a competent Cook, a situation in a private family. Is a first class washer and ironer. Can give the best city reference. Please call at No. 10 North Desplaines street, near Randolph, for two days.

WANTED—Show Case wanted. A nice counter show case wanted, from 4 to 5 feet long. Any person having one to dispose of cheap, can hear of a customer by addressing Post Office Box 1459, this week.

WANTED—TEACHER—A gentleman, well qualified, wishes a situation as Teacher in an Academy or Principal of a school. Address "R. C. K.," Box 1814, Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED.—Employment as Porter in a Wholesale Grocery or Commission House, by one who has worked ten years in the city; can furnish the best of references as to character and capability; is well acquainted with gardening. The best of references given if required. Address "J." Tribune Office.

HORSE WANTED.—A good sized, STYLISH family horse, perfectly sound and gentle, and a good traveler. Other things being equal, the lowest cash offer will close the bargain. Call with the property at the corner of Lasalle and S. Waters sts. J. F. KEDZIE. No. 8 Steel's Building (up stairs).

DISSOLUTION.—The relations heretofore existing between the undersigned and J. M. Bradstreet & Son, of New York, have terminated this day. Mr. Reilly will be in Chicago in a few days and will settle all bills contracted by him as Agent of the above firm. CHAS. REILLY. New York, April 12th, 1862.

LOST.—On Water street, or between that and Sherman House—pair of Gold Sleeve Buttons, enameled "H" in blue. The finder, by leaving them at 113 South Water street, will be suitably rewarded.

$2,000. A valuable 10 acre lot near the City Limits South side, for sale cheap. Apply at the Banking House of JAMES BOYD, 49 Clark street.

$400. House, Barn and Lease of Lot No. [illegible] avenue, (late Buffalo st.) for sale cheap for cash; the property of a non-resident. Apply at the Banking House of JAMES BOYD, 49 Clark street.

MILLINERY GOODS.—I have bought of Horace H. Lloyd all his stock of Straw and Millinery Goods, in the Store No. 133 Randolph street, where the business will be carried on in future by the undersigned alone. She hopes to have the patronage of the public, and more especially of the old customers. EMILY CHARLOTTE LLOYD. April 15.

TO RENT.—A first class frame Dwelling House, with all modern improvements, pleasantly situated on North Dearborn street, (No. 288.) Apply at the office of Ramsey Brother & Co., or to Young & Springer, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

LADIES' HATS—CHILDRENS' HATS.—A full assortment of the new **"LADY McCLELLAN HAT,"** For Ladies, Misses and Children, at 81 Clark street, Chicago, Ill. J. W. SHAW, Agent.

PREMIUM NEWFOUNDLAND LAND PUPPIES for sale.—Three superb Newfoundland Puppies of best breed, for sale at 113 South Water street.

A LADY WHOSE HUSBAND is with the army, wishes to meet with a lady boarder, who would share a room with her. [illegible] Hickory street, North side. References exchanged.

THE LATE DR. EGAN'S RESIDENCE.—The well known and beautiful homestead of the late Dr. Egan, containing several acres, situated in the West Division, and surrounded by [illegible] can now be purchased on reasonable terms. [illegible] THOS. B. BRYAN, Bryan Hall Real Estate Agent.

TO LEASE. TO LEASE. TO LEASE.—The property, including buildings and dock, at the southwest corner of Wells and Market streets, formerly occupied by the American Transportation Company. [illegible]

WANTED.—A few more Men are wanted for Co. A, 12th Ill. Cavalry, Capt. [illegible]

INVALID PENSION CLAIMS for sale at Tribune Office, 51 Clark street.

WIDOW'S DECLARATIONS FOR BOUNTY, &c., for sale at Tribune Office, 51 Clark Street.

MILL FOR SALE.—A valuable Steam Flour Mill, [illegible] apply to MICHAEL [illegible]

TO BLACKSMITHS.—For sale or to rent.—A good stone shop [illegible]

TO RENT.—The dwelling house [illegible]

FOR SALE.—A very handsome set of Parlor Furniture (nearly new). Will be sold cheap for cash. [illegible] Address P. O. Box 392.

The Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1862.

YOUNG IOWA.

In every fight Iowa bears a distinguished part. At Wilson's Creek, at Belmont, at Fort Donelson, at Pittsburg her gallant sons were in the thickest of the fray. Brave, willing, and with rare power of endurance, they have made a record for that young State that will never fade. No where have her men faltered. No where have they failed to claim the post of danger: they have claimed it because it is the post of honor. At Donelson the charge of the Iowa Second was the crowning feat of the assault—the one that elicited the highest commendations from the superior officers. At Pittsburg, the Iowa regiments engaged did nobly; and though in the first onset, parts of three were surrounded and taken prisoners, they contended against superior numbers and the disadvantages of ground until their courage was again nobly vindicated. In the enconiums that are heaped upon Indiana and Illinois, for they too have done nobly, let Iowa, not less heroic and patriotic be remembered. In fact, West of Ohio how shall we discriminate when we begin to praise? Where all did so well, whoshall say who did the most?

FRY'S REGIMENT.

We are sorry to see in our correspondence and in other journals, statements impeaching the valor of Col. Fry's regiment, the 41st Illinois, at Pittsburg. We know nothing of the facts, except as they are detailed by the letter-writers; but whatever the truth in regard to the men, we can say they were commanded by as brave an officer as ever drew a sword. Jacob Fry, whom all our old citizens know well, and whom almost every man in the State has heard of as the former Canal Commissioner, and late Collector of the Port of Chicago, is as gallant a gentleman as there is in the Federal army. Years agone, as far back as 1832, when most of his command were unborn, he had made his reputation as a fighting man, and we are sure, though he is now in the sere and yellow leaf, he has done nothing to tarnish it. From the first, he has been enthusiastically loyal, and in his county of Greene, where the South has too many sympathizers, he demonstrated his love of country by recruiting a regiment for the war. His men were moved from the first camp straight to the battle field, and when the fight came off but few days had elapsed since they had had arms put into their hands. It is perhaps not strange that they should have been thrown into confusion when the melee began. Let us not condemn them, but give them another chance. Their Colonel will make them retrieve their reputation or die in the attempt.

THE NEWS FROM NASHVILLE.

The news from Nashville is not encouraging. Our special correspondent, who, from his long residence in Kentucky and Tennessee, is well qualified to form an opinion, says that there are few loyal men in the Western and Central parts of the latter State. Those who resisted secession the longest, and who sacrificed the most for their Union principles, are now our fiercest enemies, declaring daily that when our now victorious forces are hastening back through Nashville, after the defeat which the rebels say is impending, they will fire upon them from their houses, and in whatever way they can, urge on the work of extermination. He says that the withdrawal of the troops would be the signal for another insurrection, and that the towns to be held must be garrisoned by our loyal men. This does not accord with what Parson Brownlow preaches and what Governor Johnson hopes, but it is in strict accordance with the results of hundreds of observations that Northern men have made. We have no doubt that our informant reflects what he believes, and that his opinions are in the main correct. And how much soever we may wish to pin our faith to the two Union men whom we have named, we are compelled to judge of Tennessee not so much by what they say, as by the analogies which the triumphs of our arms elsewhere have developed. It is a rule that slavery and loyalty do not go together; that wherever the former is strong, the latter is weak and powerless, or wholly wanting. Tennessee, in the neighborhood of Nashville is no exception to what is elsewhere true. The well founded fear of what has happened may have deterred far-seeing men from embarking in what they foresaw would be a failure; hence the progress of secession was slow. The virus was there, however. Nashville divided with Memphis the doubtful honor of being the centre of the slave-holding aristocracy of the State. No labor there, especially no labor of an agricultural character, was honorable save that which was carried on by slaves. Wealth, always making itself felt, was doubly desirable, and clothed with superlative honors when it was invested in human flesh and blood. Even negro-breeding for the South and a market was no bar to those who indulged in it when they wanted to shine among the rich nabobs who gave tone to society and direction to politics. And he must have been a more than ordinarily inhuman negro-trader, who was voted out all approaches to the highest circles in consequence of the horrible calling that he pursued. In the North the objects most sought after as conferring special credit upon the possessor vary with different localities. In the West, he is the representative man who owns most land, or among farmers the greatest herd of cattle. In New England, manufactures are the favorites of men who want to invest. In New York, banking and foreign commerce have the precedence in the scale of honor. In all the South, the possession of niggers is the standard of respectability and it rises or falls as the numbers increases or diminishes.—The land around Nashville used to be worked by white labor. Then the laborers loved their country, and hated slavery. The rise of cotton in the markets of the world made slavery profitable, and while the district of which we speak grew rich, it lost its conscience and became rebel. And this result we may expect in all places in which slavery is the dominant interest; and we dare predict that in all the South there will not be found a local exception to disprove the rule.

What, then, is to be done? From the beginning we have had but one opinion. The cause of the war must be struck. Slavery must go down! At least, the slaves of the rebels, the objects for which they reclaim the airlie, the precious treasures which give such venom and fury to disloyal endeavor, must be set free! We care not how, whether by Proclamation of the President, or by a Confiscation law comprehensive in its terms and energetic in its operation. Not only at Nashville, but in all other places in all the rebellious States, the work of liberation must commence and be faithfully carried on—must commence while yet the country has the financial strength to carry out the policy that necessity will by and by compel it to inaugurate. Hesitation is criminal because it is dangerous, imperilling the unity if not the very life of the Republic. Sharpen the axe and let it fall! Slavery is loathesome and consuming. Freedom or it must die; and before the end of this campaign, the people will be compelled to choose one of the two to doom to death. We know which will be destroyed!

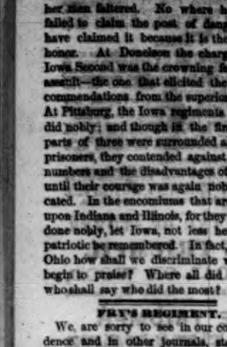
☞ The Constitution says: Elections in the House of Representatives may be resorted to in the case of Mr. Vandever of Iowa, that no person can lawfully hold a commission in the United States army and at the same time be entitled to a seat in Congress. A contest has been inaugurated, declaring that Mr. Vandever has not been entitled to a seat in the House since he was mustered into the service of the United States. The case will be decided by the Committee of Elections, their admission for Col. Vandever's patriotism in joining the army, while they under that law could not, while they held their seats in Congress, is regarded as a virtual resignation of their seats in the House. If this point is conceded it will involve several other Colonels of their seats in the House.

BATTLE OF PITTSBURG.

HIGHLY INTERESTING AND DETAILED ACCOUNT.

THE FIGHT ON SUNDAY AND MONDAY.

Review of the Field.



From a photograph recently taken on the battle ground for the Chicago Tribune, by Division Quartermaster Freeman.

POSITION OF THE ARMIES.

Position of our Divisions and Brigades in camp on Sunday morning, before attack:

"1st."—First Division, Major-General McClernand.

"2d."—Second Division, Brigadier-General W. H. L. Wallace.

(Third Division, Major-General Wallace, at Crump's Landing, 9 miles below.)

"4th."—Fourth Division, Brigadier-General Hurlbut.

"5th."—Fifth Division, three Brigades (Buckland's, Hildebrand's and McDowell's,) Brigadier General Sherman—Log church known as "Shiloh," as point Division camp crosses the Corinth road; taken as headquarters robel by Commander-in-Chief Sunday afternoon.

"6th."—Sixth Division of General Sherman's Division, forming extreme left of our whole line.

"8th."—Sixth Division, Brigadier General Prentiss.

We are again dependent upon the Cincinnati papers for the details of the late fight at Pittsburg. The following narrative from the *Gazette* is akin to what we expected from our own correspondent who was wounded on Sunday:

TOPOGRAPHICAL POSITION OF OUR TROOPS.

And first, of our positions: Let the reader understand that the Pittsburg Landing is simply a narrow ravine, down which a road passes to the river bank, between high bluffs on either side. There is no town at all—two log huts comprise all the improvements visible. Back from the river in a rolling country, cut up with numerous ravines, partially under cultivation, but perhaps the greater part thickly wooded with some underbrush. The soil is clayey, and the trees are Southern-morning were good. From the Landing a road leads direct to Corinth, twenty miles distant. A mile or two out this road forks: one branch is the lower Corinth road, the other the upper Corinth road. A short distance out, another road takes off to the left, crosses Lick Creek, and leads back to the river at Hamburg, some miles further up. On the right, a few wagon roads lead off to Purdy, and another, a new one, across Snake Creek to Crump's Landing on the river below. Besides these, the whole country inside our lines is cut up with roads leading to our different camps; and beyond the lines is the most inextricable maze of cross roads, intersecting and running in all directions everywhere, in which it was ever my ill-fortune to become entangled.

On and between these roads, at a distance of from two to four or five miles from Pittsburg Landing, lay five divisions of Major General Grant's army that Sunday morning. The advance line was formed of Brig. Gen. Sherman's, Brig. Gen. Prentiss's, and Major Gen. McClernand's. Between these and the Landing lay the two others—Brig. Gen. Hurlbut's and Brig. Gen. Smith's—under command, in the absence (from sickness) of that admirable officer, by Brig. Gen. W. H. L. Wallace.

Our advance line, beginning at the extreme left, was thus formed: On the Hamburg road, just this side the crossing of Lick creek and under bluffs on the back bank of which commanded the position, lay Col. D. Stuart's brigade of Gen. Sherman's division. Some three or four miles distant from this brigade, on the lower Corinth road and about a mile and a half one to Purdy, lay the remaining brigades of Sherman's division, McDowell's forming the extreme right of our whole advance line, Hildebrand's coming next to it, and Buckland's next. Next to Buckland's brigade though rather behind a portion of Sherman's, lay Maj. Gen. McClernand's division, and between it and Stuart's brigade, already mentioned as forming our extreme left, lay Brig. Gen. Prentiss's division, completing the line.

Back of this line, within a mile or two of the Landing, lay Hurlbut's Division, stretching across the Corinth road, and W. H. L. Wallace's to his right. Such was the position of our troops on Pittsburg Landing, at daybreak Sunday morning. Maj. Gen. Lew Wallace's Division lay at Crump's Landing, some miles below, and was not ordered up till about half past seven o'clock that day.

It is idle to criticise arrangements now—it is so easy to be wise after a matter is over—but it is safe to say that the disposition of the several divisions of such arrangements. Nearly four miles intervened between the different parts of Sherman's Division, and no general to command the one, he must neglect the other. McClernand's lay partially behind Sherman, and therefore, not stretching far enough to the right. There was a fatal gap between this line, which the rebels did not fail speedily to find. Our extreme left was commanded by unguarded heights, easily approachable from Corinth. And on the whole arrangement was confused and ill-adjusted.

THE REBEL PLAN OF ATTACK.

During Friday and Saturday the rebels had marched out of Corinth, about seventy thousand strong, in heavy force, under Beauregard, Johnston had general command of the whole army, and particularly of the center. Braxton Bragg and Hardee, Polk, Breckinridge, Chesthams and others held subordinate commands. On Thursday Johnston issued a proclamation to the army, announcing to them in grandiloquent terms that he was about to lead them against the invaders, and that they would soon celebrate the great, decisive victory of the war, in which not a man should escape. To these words, duly heralded, regiment after regiment of Lincoln mercenaries, and preserved the South-ern Confederacy.

Their general plan of attack is said by prisoners to have been to strike our centre first, (composed, as the reader will remember, of Prentiss' and McClernand's divisions,) pierce it, and then double in upon their right wing, attack on each side the wings into which they would thus cut our army.

To accomplish this, they should have struck the left of the three brigades of Sherman's Division which lay on our right, and the left of the centre, and then pour in their troops to attack on each side the wings into which they would thus cut our army.

To accomplish this, they should have struck the left of the three brigades of Sherman's Division which lay on our right, and the left of the centre, long enough to form their battle line of battle. Meantime the other two brigades of the Division, (in the right) sprang hastily to their arms, and had barely done so when the enemy's lines came sweeping up against their front, and the battle had opened fiercely along Sherman's whole line on the right.

Buckland's Brigade had been compelled to abandon their camps without a struggle. Some of the regiments, it is even said, ran without firing a gun. Col. Appler's 53d Ohio is loudly complained of on this score, and others are mentioned with less severity. The contemptments both here and in other divisions, ran principally. Yet they were new troops, just from the quiet fields of peace, and of course inexperienced. They had been reposing in fancied security, and were awakened, perhaps from sweet dreams of home, and wives and children, by the stunning roar of cannon in their midst, and the bursting of bomb-shells among their tents—to see only the serried columns of magnificent rebel advance, and through the blinding, stifling smoke, the hasty retreat of comrades and supports, right and left. Certainly, it is sad enough but hardly surprising, that under such circumstances, shock troops, even, should as much caused the wildspeak at Bull Run, for which the nation, as one man, became a loud-mouthed apologist.

But they have been as in Prentiss' division, of which last more in a moment—and the enemy did not fail to profit by the wild disorder. Gen. Buckland's brigade fell back, McClernand's division and Stuart's brigade, already mentioned as forming our extreme left, lay Brig. Gen. Prentiss's division, completing the line.

Back of this line, within a mile or two of the Landing, lay Hurlbut's Division, stretching across the Corinth road, and W. H. L. Wallace's to his right. Such was the position of our troops on Pittsburg Landing, at daybreak Sunday morning. Maj. Gen. Lew Wallace's Division lay at Crump's Landing, some miles below, and was not ordered up till about half past seven o'clock that day.

It is idle to criticise arrangements now—it is so easy to be wise after a matter is over—but it is safe to say that the disposition of the several divisions of such arrangements. Nearly four miles intervened between the different parts of Sherman's Division, and no general to command the one, he must neglect the other. McClernand's lay partially behind Sherman, and therefore, not stretching far enough to the right. There was a fatal gap between this line, which the rebels did not fail speedily to find. Our extreme left was commanded by unguarded heights, easily approachable from Corinth. And on the whole arrangement was confused and ill-adjusted.

THE REBEL PLAN OF ATTACK.

During Friday and Saturday the rebels had marched out of Corinth, about seventy thousand strong, in heavy force, under Beauregard.

Wholesale Houses.

78 LAKE STREET.—
GRAVES & IRVING
Are offering for Cash,
HOOP SKIRTS
RUBBER ROUND COMBS
By the gross, at the Agents price in New York; and have a full line of
HOSIERY, GLOVES, MITTS,
GILT AND OTHER BUTTONS,
[illegible]
Yankee Notions.
GRAVES & IRVING.

GORE, WILLSON & CO.,
54 Lake Street, Chicago,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
BOOTS AND SHOES
AT WHOLESALE.
Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments.
We are continually receiving from
EASTERN MANUFACTURERS,
Consignments of desirable styles of Boots and Shoes, which will be sold at
Auction to pay Advances,
In lots to suit customers, every Wednesday at 10 A. M. prompt, and at private sale during the week.

HOOP SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS,
BRIDAL SKIRTS!
Just received by Express a full assortment of Douglas & Sherwood's
CELEBRATED SKIRTS,
OF THE LATEST STYLES.
Merchants are invited to call and examine my stock, which is complete in the following popular styles: [illegible] Children's Ties, Kid Tabs, &c. Special attention is called to our New Style KID TABS; a grand improvement. The Trade supplied at manufacturers' prices.
JAMES B. BASSETT, Manufacturing Agent,
115 Lake street, (UP STAIRS.)

WHOLESALE
Hat, Cap and Straw Goods House.
E. P. L. BROOM,
SUCCESSOR TO
E. R. KELLOGG & CO.,
50 Lake Street, Chicago,
Has now on hand and is receiving daily, a large and ENTIRELY NEW stock of
Hats, Caps and Straw Goods,
of all kinds, which have been bought for cash since the great
Decline in Prices,
And which will be sold for cash, or to prompt paying Trade at
NEW YORK PRICES.
Having engaged with Mr. Broom, I hope to see my old friends and customers, and shall as before do my best in filling their orders.
E. R. KELLOGG.

J. M. BEEBE & COMPANY,
BOSTON,
Have Removed to the New Block,
Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Winthrop Square,
The special attention of the Trade, in all sections of the country, is invited to their
Large, Choice and Attractive Stock,
WHICH THEY OFFER AT
POPULAR PRICES.
Freights from Boston to any Western point, as low as from New York.

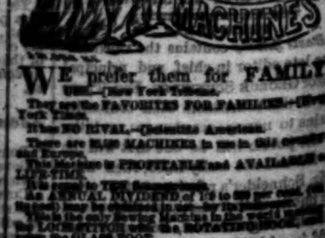
J. M. BEEBE & CO.,
BOSTON,
Having closed their open stock, preparatory to Removing, will offer, April 8th,
At Nos. 1, 2 & 3 Winthrop Square,
An entire Fresh Stock of
FOREIGN DRESS GOODS.

FIELD, BENEDICT & Co.,
34 & 36 Lake Street,
Are now opening a large and well assorted stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
AND VESTINGS,
Together with all the various styles of Goods for MEN'S WEAR, such as
Corduroys, Satinets,
Moleskins, Cottonades,
Velveteens, F. and M. Cass,
Planters' Drills, Queens Cloth,
Planters' Ducks, Span'h Linens,
Merino Cass, Drap D'Ete,
Kentucky Jeans, Ital'n Cloths,
Fancy Linens, Tweeds.
You will always find in our assortment all the desirable styles in the market, which will be sold at satisfactory prices. A full stock of Tailors' Trimmings always on hand.

JEWELRY AT WHOLESALE.
JEWELRY
AT WHOLESALE.
JEWELRY
AT WHOLESALE.
At Lowest Cash Eastern Prices,
BY J. H. BRUCE & CO.,
166 Lake Street,
Chicago.......................Illinois.

MARCH, 1862.
BARRETT, KING & CO.
Are prepared to offer to buyers of
CLOTHING
Their usual extensive assortment. We have many styles which we can sell at
OLD PRICES!!
NO. 27 LAKE STREET.

NOW OPENING
LARGE LOTS OF
LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
Shirt Bosoms, Linen Collars,
CORSETS! HOOP SKIRTS!
Hosiery, Gloves and
Under Garments, Trimmings, &c.
ALL FRESH, DESIRABLE AND CHEAP.
To our Skirts and Corsets we particularly request the attention of the Ladies.
GRAVES & IRVING, 78 Lake Street.



WE prefer them for FAMILY USE.—[New York Tribune.
They are the FAVORITES FOR FAMILIES.—[New York Times.
It has NO RIVAL.—[Scientific American.
There are OVER [illegible] MACHINES in use in this country and Europe.
This Machine is PROFITABLE and AVAILABLE for a LIFE-TIME.
[illegible]
GEO. R. CHITTENDEN,
General Agent for Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Northern Indiana and Southern Minnesota.
[illegible]

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!!
REVOLVERS of all kinds,
[illegible]

Special Notices.

[illegible]
CATARRH! CATARRH!!
[illegible] CATARRH REMEDY,
[illegible]
COLD IN THE HEAD.
[illegible]
[illegible] 106 Lake, Corner of Wells-St.
Dr. D. H. SEELYE.
Post Office Box 4331, Chicago, Ill.

KNOW THYSELF!
Dr. J. H. McCANN,
[illegible]
Female Diseases, &c.,
[illegible]
Consultations and Examinations Free of Charge.
[illegible]

Caution to Druggists.— Beware
"Mexican Mustang Liniment."
[illegible]
D. S. BARNES,
No. 202 Broadway, N. Y.

Important to Females.—Dr Cheeseman's Pills.
[illegible]
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS
[illegible]
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS
[illegible]

DR. FRANKLIN CHAVETT'S
[illegible]

Bags.

BAGS, BAGS, BAGS.
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
No. 32 MARKET-ST., CHICAGO.
Bags and Sacks
Of every description furnished on short notice and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.
SIMEON FARWELL.

BAGS! BAGS! BAGS! BAGS!
CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY.
[illegible]
Bags of Every Description.
[illegible]

Oil and Lamps.

CHICAGO LEAD AND OIL WORKS.
Corner Clinton and Fulton-Sts, West Side.
[illegible] PIPE, BULLETS, BAR & SHEET LEAD,
LINSEED OIL,
White Lead, Red Lead and Lytharge
PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
Orders from the trade solicited. Highest market price paid for Flax Seed. P. O. Box 6146.
E. W. BLATCHFORD.

Ship Chandlers.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.,
SHIP CHANDLERS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
TWINES AND CORDAGE,
205 & 207 South Water St., Cor. Wells,
[illegible]
TAR AND TARRED ROPE,
HATCHING ROPES,
BAGS, BAGGING AND BURLAPS,
CANVASS, OAKUM,
TAR, PITCH, CHAINS,
AND TACKLE BLOCKS
COAL TAR ROOFING PITCH AND FELTING,
[illegible]
CLOTHES LINES,
BROOM TWINES, all qualities,
WRAPPING TWINES,
in bundles or barrels,
BELL AND SASH CORDS
NETS AND SEINES,
Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SIBLEY TENTS
And Tents of every kind.
AWNINGS,
WAGON COVERS, TARPAULINS.
REGIMENTAL COLORS,
STANDARDS, GUIDONS,
FLAGS, ETC.,
[illegible]

FOSTER & HARDENBERGH,
SHIP CHANDLERS,
SAIL MAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
TWINES AND CORDAGE,
[illegible] South Water St, Chicago.
[illegible]
Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines,
SAILS AND TENTS,
Tarpaulins, Awnings, Wagon Covers,
Flags, Etc., Etc.
[illegible]
SIBLEY TENT.
[illegible]
PATENT HOIST WHEEL.

Steamboat Lines.

THE
Western Transportation Co.
AND
WESTERN EXPRESS.
1862.
JOHN ALLEN, JR., PRESIDENT.
THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY having made arrangements to run their Lake Steam Propellers on alternate days with those of the
NEW YORK CENTRAL
AND
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROADS,
Numbering thirty five class, staunch and reliable steamers, offer to the commercial public, for the coming season, vastly superior facilities for the transportation of Property and produce to and from the Eastern, Western, Northern and Southern States. The Company's unequalled CANAL Facilities, consisting of
130 Canal Boats,
Of the largest class, six of which leave New York and Buffalo daily, connecting at Buffalo with the following Propeller Lines:
THE WESTERN EXPRESS,
(Owned and operated by this Company,) will run over the New York Central Railroad to Buffalo, connecting with the various Railroads leading West, and with the following Lines of Propellers on the Upper and Lower Lakes:
The Upper Lake Line Daily.

W. T. Co. Steamers.	B. C. & C. Line Steamers.
TONAWANDA,	FOUNTAIN CITY,
FREE STATE,	WENONA,
MOHAWK,	MENDOTA,
PLYMOUTH,	EVERGREEN CITY,
NEPTUNE,	GALENA,
MAYFLOWER,	CHICAGO.

Leaving the dock at Erie Basin, and foot of Michigan street, every evening at 7 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply at the Western Transportation Office, Erie Basin, and the Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago Line Office, foot of Michigan street.
The Detroit Line Daily,
Via North Shore direct.

W. T. Co. Steamers.	W. T. Co. Steamers.
MISSOURI,	DUNKIRK,
ILLINOIS,	CONCORD,
SAGINAW,	MARY STEWART
OMAR PASHA.	

Leaving the dock, Erie Basin, every evening, at 7 o'clock. For freight or passage apply at the Company's Office, Erie Basin.
Cleveland, Toledo, Sandusky and Green Bay Line.
Central Railroad Steamers.

EQUATOR,	EQUINOX,
ARAXES,	EUPHRATES,
ECLIPSE,	COMET,
ROCKET,	MARQUETTE,
CUYAHOGA,	ORONTES,
FOREST QUEEN.	

Leaving the dock at Erie Basin, at 7 o'clock P. M. For freight and passage apply to E. D. Dole, Agent, office foot of Michigan street.
For bills lading and contracts by Canal or Railroad, apply to the following Agents:
[illegible]
CONSIGNEES;
[illegible]
C. Y. RICHMOND,
Down Freight Agent, North Dearborn street,
J. W. TUTTLE, Agent,
Foot of State street, Chicago, Ill.

N. T. CO.—For Oswego and Ogdensburgh.—The new Screw Steamer EMPIRE, Capt. Robt. Richardson, Will leave Chicago as above on Saturday, April 12th. For freight or passage, apply to CLARY & HOWE Agents, foot of North Lasalle street.

FOR GRAND HAVEN.—The Propeller J. BARBER, having been thoroughly overhauled and refitted, will commence her regular trips for the season to Grand Haven,
On MONDAY, April 7th,
Leaving my dock at the foot of West Washington street, at 8 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to Captain on board, or at my office as above.
GALEN EASTMAN.

THE
Northern Transportation Co'y
OF OHIO
Is prepared to transport property between
Boston, all Points in New England, New York and the West,
With promptness, care and dispatch.
This well known Line of Fourteen First-class Screw Steamers, connects at Ogdensburg with the
Railroad for Boston and all Points in New England;
At Cape Vincent with the
Railroad and Propeller Line between Cape Vincent and New York,
And at Oswego with a
LINE OF 25 FIRST CLASS CANAL BOATS,
Between Oswego, Troy, Albany and New York,
Forming a DAILY LINE from Boston, New York, Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent and Oswego to Cleveland, Toledo and Detroit,
AND A TRI-WEEKLY LINE TO
Chicago, Milwaukee and Intermediate Ports.
AGENTS:
[illegible]
CLARY & HOWE, Agents,
Foot of North Lasalle st., Chicago.

BUFFALO, CLEVELAND
AND
1862 Chicago Line. 1862
For the ensuing season of navigation the steamers of this line will run in connection, and on alternate days, with those of the
WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.,
BETWEEN
Chicago and Buffalo,
forming a
DAILY LINE
(Sundays excepted,) for the transportation of Freight and Passengers.

B., C. & C. Line Steamers.	W. T. Co. Steamers.
FOUNTAIN CITY,	MOHAWK,
GALENA,	FREE STATE,
WENONA,	TONAWANDA,
MENDOTA,	PLYMOUTH,
CHICAGO,	MAYFLOWER,
EVERGREEN CITY,	NEPTUNE.

Running in connection, at Buffalo, with
NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD, WESTERN EXPRESS, SPAULDING'S EXPRESS, UNION EXPRESS,
The Western Transportation Company, and Troy and Erie, and Troy and Western Lines of Canal Boats, on the Erie Canal.
At Cleveland, with
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
The Steamers composing this line are of the largest size and of great strength and speed, with superior accommodations for Passengers.
[illegible]
For rates of freight and passage apply to
JOHN H. MORE, Agent N. Y. C. Railroad, No. 289 Broadway, N. Y.
HUGH ALLEN, Ag't Western Transportation Co.,
A. COLSON, No. 1 Coenties Slip, N. Y.
M. B. SPAULDING, Spaulding's Express, No. 2 Astor House, N. Y.
J. H. WILCOX & CO., Proprietors of Union Express, No. 207 Broadway, N. Y.
W. C. RICE, Agent Troy and Erie and Troy and Western Lines of Canal Boats, No. 1 Coenties Slip, N. York.
G. G. KIDDER, No. 33 Washington st, Boston, Mass.
W. F. HURD, Agent W. T. Co. Boston.
A. A. WEMPLE, Agent New York Central R. R., Albany.
S. G. CHASE, Agent W. T. Co., Troy and Albany.
J. A. J. SPRAGUE, Agent N. Y. C. R. R., Troy, N. York.
BOND & MORRIS, Cleveland, Ohio.
WM. STEWART, Agent C. & P. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.
T. L. HURD & CO., Detroit, Mich.
J. J. TALLMADGE, Milwaukee, Wis.
SHELDON PEASE, Managing Agt.,
Office foot of Michigan street Buffalo.
C. Y. RICHMOND,
Agent for Eastward Bound Freight, Office foot of North Dearborn street, Chicago.
J. W. TUTTLE,
Agent for Westward Bound Freight, Office foot of State street, Chicago.
A. A. SAMPLE,
Passenger Agent, Office No. 8 North Clark street, Chicago.

1862 CLARY & HOWE. 1862
Shipping and
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
For the purchase of Produce in this market, and Agents for the Northern Transportation Company of Ohio.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
Foot of North Lasalle Street, Chicago.

1862 MATHER & CO., 1862
SHIPPING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And proprietors of the Northern Transportation Line, on the Illinois and Michigan Canal, between Chicago and points on the Illinois River and St. Louis. Having our own facilities on the Illinois River, we are enabled to give despatch to property shipped by our Line.
Office—Foot of North Lasalle st., Chicago.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN
FOR FIVE YEARS
On Improved Real Estate in Chicago.
Also,
On Warehouse Receipts,
On time to suit.
L. D. OLMSTED & CO.

$6,000 TO LOAN FOR three or five years.
ON CITY PROPERTY.
Apply to J. L. LEE, 22 Clark street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON
CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY,
Or on GOOD IMPROVED FARMS, within 100 miles of Chicago, in sums to suit. [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN ON UNINCUMBERED Real Estate in Illinois, [illegible]

FOR MONEY TO LOAN
[illegible]

ERNST PRUSSING,
Dealer in Foreign Exchange, Money and Real Estate Broker.
[illegible]

The Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1862.

SANITARY STATISTICS OF THE ARMY.

Interesting Facts of the War Revealed by the U. S. Sanitary Commission.

[Washington Cor. Rochester Democrat.]

Your readers may be gratified to know something of the interesting facts that have been developed by the labors of the Sanitary Commission appointed for the war. I will, therefore, give briefly a few of them—as they will at least be suggestive, if not instructive.

The average time occupied in the different States in recruiting the various regiments of the army is about six weeks. Several regiments have been recruited in ten days, and a few have required as long as three months.

In 70½ per cent. of all the regiments, American born citizens are most numerous; in 6¼ per cent. there is a majority of Germans; in 6¼ per cent., a majority of Irish; and in 11¼ per cent. the number of native born and foreigners is about equal. Thus it will be seen that it is not true, as has often been stated, that "the army is chiefly composed of foreigners."

It is probably a very near approximation to the truth to say that *two-thirds* of the volunteer forces of the Government are American born, and *nine-tenths* of the army is composed of citizens that have been long enough in the country to become Americanized in heart and sympathy and government. The average age of the volunteer soldiers is estimated to be *twenty-five* years. More than one-half of the army are less than twenty-three years. The average age of the officers is said to be about *thirty-four* years.

The Sanitary Commission are accumulating data, by which they will be able to show the per cent. of liability to death by disease in war, of the different ages; and also, the per cent. of liability to disease of the different ages, in army life—thereby enabling the Government to know the relative efficiency of men of different ages, in the tent and in the field.

Very few of all the troops now in the field were subjected to *medical inspection* at the time of enlistment, and consequently large numbers of men are found in the ranks unfit for duty, and are only a hindrance to the army and an expense to the Government. In the month of October last, 1630 men of this class were discharged from the Potomac army, incapable of service. The larger portion of these were afflicted with disabilities and weaknesses prior to their enlistment, and that would have kept them at home, had they been properly subjected to an intelligent medical inspection. This was neglected, and broken down constitutions, and the loss of life and treasure followed as a consequence.

The medicines, clothing, transportation, and pay of each of these men, it is estimated, had cost the Government at least one hundred dollars,—at the time of their discharge. Thus a dead loss of $163,000, all, or chiefly because a careful examination of physical health and soundness, had not been made at the time of enlistment. It is not extravagant to say, that *two millions of dollars* have been lost to the Government by this neglect, besides many valuable lives. Imperfect ventilation of tents has been ascertained to be a chief source of disease. The troops occupying the "wedge tents" have furnished more cases of typhus, than those using the "Sibley tent"—the ratio of cases being as 20 to 23. The "Sibley tent" is conical, and has a chimney-like ventilation.

In November last, the returns from 190 regiments were collated by the Commission when the following facts appeared, viz: For every thousand men sleeping in tents with wood floors, 76 were sick—for every thousand sleeping on India rubber, 61 were sick—for every thousand sleeping on the bare ground, 91 were sick—for every thousand sleeping on straw or fir boughs, 77 were sick. Another interesting fact appears in this connection. More cases of sickness of typhoid type, occurred with regiments sleeping on India rubber than in any other way, and the least, with those on cedar or fir boughs and straw.

Hence the inference follows, that in point of health, cedar or fir boughs and straw, make the best, if not the safest bed, the soldier can have.

In the Potomac army the sickness has averaged 68 to every thousand men—in Western Virginia 163 to every thousand, and in the Mississippi Valley 116 to every thousand. This difference in the per cent. of sickness at the above points may perhaps be partially owing to the fact that the Potomac department was nearer the national centre, and has therefore been more uniformly provided with needful comforts and supplies. An average of about 77 men, for every thousand, have been regularly on the sick list. This number includes all who were slightly indisposed and were excused from parades and drills.

The average time lost per man, for all the cases of sickness reported, is a little more than five days.

The per cent of sickness among the volunteers of the army, is greater than among the regulars. This is owing mainly to slackness of discipline—with the volunteer officers—in not exacting as rigidly as the regulars do the strict observance of army regulations, in respect to habits of temperance and cleanliness.

Interesting questions of inquiry in the science of "Medical Topography" will grow out of the experiences of the war, and will challenge the attention and study of the Galens of the land. The ratio of constant sickness in the regiments varies widely among the troops from the different States. The average number steadily on the sick list for every thousand men, is nearly as follows:

	No. men.
New York, (per one thousand strong)	55
Pennsylvania,	57
Massachusetts,	61
Connecticut,	68
Vermont,	88
Maine,	104
New Jersey,	45
Wisconsin,	75
Indiana,	93
Michigan,	49
Illinois,	131
Ohio,	109

This wide difference in sanitary condition, perhaps, may in part be accounted for, by the degrees of exposure to which troops have been subjected, especially those from Ohio and Illinois, who have been more among the mountains of Western Virginia than those from other States. Finally—the lessons of experience are generally costly—but if properly improved, may be cheap in the end. That the war will develope new elements of national strength and progress, is certain. It is already laying under tribute, the learning and resources of the land, and is receiving rich contributions from every department of science and industry.

Colonel Edward F. W. Ellis.

[From the Rockford (Ill.) Register, 12th.]

Sad indeed is our duty to-day to announce the death of this gifted and noble patriot, another victim to the unholy rebellion which has brought desolation to so many homes, and madly seeks to destroy the best government the world has ever known. We are proud to claim Col. Ellis as a fellow citizen. Very soon after the attack on Sumter he was instrumental in organizing a company here, which elected him Captain and assumed the name of the Ellis Rifles. The company became connected with the 15th Illinois Regiment at its organization, and Capt. Ellis was elected Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment. Most of the time since, however, he has acted as Colonel of the regiment, (Colonel Turner acting Brigadier,) and was in command at the battle at Pittsburg, in which he was killed while bravely leading on his men.

Edward F. W. Ellis was born in Wilton, Maine, April 15th, 1819, and was consequently 43 years of age at the time of his death. At the age of 19 he emigrated to Ohio, where he studied law and was admitted to the bar when 22 years of age. In 1845 he was married to Miss Lucy A. Dobyns, whom he leaves as a widow, with four small children. In the spring of 1850 he went to California, engaged there in the mercantile business, was burned out in about six months, losing all he had and leaving him some $5,000 in debt. He then commenced practicing law with great success, and in the fall of 1851 was elected to the Legislature. He there vehemently opposed slavery, and was highly lauded for his efforts. In the spring of 1852 he returned to Ohio, and in the fall of 1854 removed with his family to Rockford, where he has since resided. Soon after removing here he engaged in the banking business with Mr. Chas. Spafford and Dr. D. G. Clark, and continued connected with them under the firm name of Spafford, Clark & Ellis, most of the time since. The blow is a sad one to his stricken wife, who has the heartfelt sympathy of our whole community in this hour of affliction.

King H. Milliken has been deputed to procure the body of Col. Ellis, and left in the discharge of that duty on Tuesday evening last. The remains will doubtless arrive in a few days, when the funeral obsequies will be held.

Co-Partnerships.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of J. M. BRUNSWICK & CO. is dissolved by mutual consent. J. M. Brunswick & Bro. having bought out the interest of Charles Fink, they will pay all debts of the late firm and receive all debts owing to the same.
J. M. BRUNSWICK & BRO.,
CHARLES FINK.

Brunswick's Billiard Hall,
Corner Clark and Washington streets,
J. M. BRUNSWICK & BRO., PROPRIETORS.
Office and Salesroom for first-class Marble and Slate-top Billiard Tables, Billiard Balls, Cloths, Cues, and Billiard Fixtures of all descriptions. Address P. O. Office Box 3634.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership under the name and style of
CHAMPION & TODD,
For the transaction of a General Commission and Wholesale Fruit Business, at No. 1 Clark and 161 South Water street.
H. C. CHAMPION,
JAMES TODD.

Show Case.

M. TERHUNE,
(SUCCESSOR TO CAMPBELL & CO.)
SHOW CASE
MANUFACTURER,
NO. 63 DEARBORN STREET,
CHICAGO, ILL.
Post Office Box 438.

Undertakers.

WRIGHT & McCLURE,
UNDERTAKERS, No. 85 Lasalle Street.
METALLIC COFFINS.
[illegible]

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
ON NEW YORK.
FOR SALE BY [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

SHIPPING BOOKS
The forms required by the
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad,
FOR SALE AT
MUNSON'S,
NO. 140 LAKE STREET.

BARGAINS!
Just received, a lot of Stoneware.
BUTTER CROCKS,
CHURNS,
JUGS,
PITCHERS,
MILK PANS, &c.
For sale low at
No. 2 Board of Trade Building.
WILLIAM H. RICE.

"REMEMBER THE POOR ORPHANS."
Oriental Bazaar and Ladies Fancy
FAIR,
For the benefit of the Orphans in charge of the Sisters of Mercy, will open at
BRYAN HALL,
MONDAY, APRIL 21,
Closing on the evening of the 26th.
A varied and interesting entertainment will be presented each evening.
Concerts, Oratorios, Tableaux.
Season Tickets, admitting gentleman and lady......$1.
Single Tickets, good for each evening.............25 cts.

CORN STARCH.—
Refined and Prepared by the
ILLINOIS STARCH CO
OF OTTAWA, ILLS.
For Puddings, Cakes, Pies, Ice Cream, Boiled Custard and Blanc Mange, it is warranted equal in quality to the best manufactured in the country, being pure and much cheaper than any other.
For sale by all the principal wholesale and retail Grocers, and by
DAY & CURTISS,
Agents of the Company, Commission Merchants,
No. 10 Dearborn Street.

WYANT & POWERS,
Dealers in every variety of
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
8 TREMONT BLOCK,
Dearborn street......................Chicago,
Have just received their Spring stock of new and desirable goods.
GOLDEN HILL SHIRTS.
We also manufacture Shirts to order, and
WARRANT A FIT IN ALL CASES.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions,
CROCKERY.
We have just received and are now opening Five Hundred Packages of new and desirable goods, purchased since the late decline, FOR CASH, and offer great inducements to CASH and short time buyers. Our stock embraces all the leading branches of
PRINTS,
Ginghams, Brown Sheetings,
Bleached Muslins, Denims,
Stripes, Ticks, Bags,
Kentucky Jeans,
Farmers and Mechanics Cassimere,
Cottonades, Drills.
DRESS GOODS,
Silks, Challies, De Laines,
Lawns, De Beges, Balzarine,
Barege Anglaise Brilliantes, &c.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
Ladies', Misses and Men's.
A fine assortment of Silk, Lisle Thread,
Linen, Fancy and Cotton Hosiery,
Kid, Lisle and Cotton Gloves
SILK MITTS,
A large stock and great bargains offered.
DRESS BRAIDS
Of our own importation,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Our stock of Notions is complete, and offered at our usual LOW PRICES. Of
CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASSWARE
PLATED GOODS, CUTLERY,
Housekeeping Articles,
No better stock or lower prices can be found in the West. Goods cheerfully shown, orders carefully and promptly filled.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
72, 74 & 76 Lake Street,
CHICAGO.

PRINCE & CO'S
IMPROVED
MELODEONS.
Warranted for Five Years.
The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing 80 instruments per week.
Manufactory, cor. of Maryland & Niagara Sts.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
WHOLESALE DEPOTS.
87 Fulton street.......................New York.
43 Lake street.........................Chicago.
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
Henry Tollman & Co.....................Boston, Mass.
W. F. Colburn..........................Cincinnati, O.
Balmer & Weber.........................St. Louis, Mo.
James Bellak...........................Philadelphia.
A. Couse...............................Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.........................New Orleans.
A. & S. Nordheimer.....................Toronto, C. W.
Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY SEVEN THOUSANDS. These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, and the West Indies and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.
At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been awarded the Highest Premium whenever exhibited in competition with others.
We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described, and illustrated by elegant engravings.
All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.
Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.
Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake st., Chicago.
Or either of the above wholesale agents.

FLOWER POTS,
FLOWER POTS.
No. 2 Board of Trade Building.
WILLIAM H. RICE.

CASH ADVANCES ON GRAIN AND FLOUR for sale in Eastern markets.
KIMBALL & WOLCOTT,
Are prepared to make advances on Grain and Flour [illegible] on their [illegible]

CHICAGO CITY BONDS.
We will pay the Highest Market Price for
Chicago City and Illinois Bonds.
C. C. PARKS & CO., Bankers,
76 Lake st., corner of Dearborn.

PURE COLOGNE SPIRITS
manufactured and for sale to Druggists and others, in quantities to suit purchasers, by A. F. CROSKEY, 31 South Water street, Cor. Wabash Avenue.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS SEED.
Kentucky Orchard Grass Seed,
Kentucky Red Top Seed,
Just received and for sale low by
HOBBS & OLIPHANT & CO.,
215 South Water Street.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY,
Conducted by the Spanish Government
[illegible]

BOYLE'S CHEAP STORE, No. 36 South Clark street.
[illegible]

CLOVER SEED,
SEED WHEAT.
[illegible]
WILLIAM H. RICE.

Fence Wire, Scales, &c.

FENCE WIRE.
10,000 Bundles
AMERICAN
FENCE WIRE,
Nos. 8 and 9,
Warranted tough, of first quality, in good lengths, and in good order, for sale in large or small lots, at
LOW PRICES FOR CASH.
VANDERVOORT,
DICKERSON & CO.,
Nos. 199 & 201 Randolph street.
AGENTS FOR
HOWE'S IMPROVED
SCALES,
AND
Winship's Self-Ventilating
REFRIGERATORS.

Music Stores.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
JULIUS BAUER,
MANUFACTURER OF
DRUMS AND BRASS
INSTRUMENTS.
99 South Clark Street.
Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instruments and Strings. Having connection with manufacturing houses in Berlin, Leipzig, Dresden, England and Paris, is prepared to furnish Dealers, Bands and Individuals with every article in their line
At the lowest N. York Prices.
Post Office Box 1661.

To the Ladies.

TO THE LADIES.—Something New.
COVENTRY CAMBRIC
FRILLING OR RUFFLINGS.
This material is made precisely like a ribbon, of the finest cambric, in lengths of twelve yards, without a joint. These ruffings have a cord in the edge by which they are gathered without a hem, are made of all widths, and are also made with two widths on one cord. They are incomparably finer, cheaper and better than any thing of the kind in the market.
Ladies are respectfully invited to examine them.
Imported direct from England by
SUTTON & BURKITT,
41 Lasalle street.

Merchant Tailors.

H. BURWELL,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 8 Tremont Block, Dearborn street,
Is now receiving a well assorted stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and COATINGS, for Spring Wear, which will be made up to order in the most approved style and at the lowest cash prices.
H. BURWELL.
No. 8 Tremont Block, Dearborn street.

Piano Fortes.

H. WORCESTER'S
Improved Piano Fortes.
MANUFACTORY AND SALES ROOMS,
Fourteenth St., cor. Third Avenue,
NEW YORK CITY.
FOR A QUARTER OF A CENTURY THE INSTRUMENTS manufactured at the above establishment have ranked among the first in the country. In DURABILITY, STRENGTH and DELICACY OF TONE AND TOUCH, they are highly appreciated by all who have given them a thorough trial. The proprietor, by giving his personal attention to the manufacture of each instrument, in all its details, is enabled to guarantee SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE and DURABILITY in every respect.
The above instruments can be seen at
ROOT & CADY'S,
95 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

Segars.

CORBIN & CO.
COR
BINS
OWN
SEGARS.
Manufactured from Selected Havana Tobacco.
For sale at Wholesale and Retail at
NO. 65 CLARK STREET
Corner of Randolph street, Chicago, Ill.

Steam Dye Works.

AUGUST SCHWARZ,
BOSTON FANCY STEAM DYE HOUSE,
158 Illinois street, second door west of North Clark street, and 167 South Clark street, in the Methodist Church Block.
This establishment has been in operation for six years, and during that time has shown itself worthy of the public patronage so liberally bestowed.
It is ahead of any other establishment of the kind in the city for Dyeing and Cleaning Woolen and Silk goods of every description. Also, in cleaning and repairing Gentleman's garments, (having been awarded a premium at the United States Fair.)
I have no connection whatever with any other House in this line, and all work should be left at either of the above places. All orders from the country will receive prompt attention.
N. B.—Prices have been reduced to suit the times.
A. SCHWARZ.

NEW YORK STEAM DYE WORKS, WM. TERBUNY, 167 South Clark street, between Madison and Monroe, Chicago. Dyer and Cleaner of all kinds of Silk and Woolen Goods. Also, Straw Hats and Bonnet Dyeing, Bleaching and Pressing. Store and Country work solicited. All orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to. Post Office Box 3662.

Flour and Feed.

LAKE STREET MILLS,
Corner Lake and Desplaines street.
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, and all other mill products, at low rates, at wholesale or retail.
J. S. STEVENS & CO.

PATENT BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Manufactured by
HAWKINS & CHAPMAN,
MICHIGAN MILLS.
Try the very best Buckwheat Flour in the city—pure and white.
Choice Graham Flour, from Winter Wheat.
Cracked Wheat, fresh and sweet.
White Winter Wheat Flour of the best quality.
Extra Spring Wheat Flour.
Delivered to any part of the city.
Store—No. 276 South Water Street.

Scales.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD
SCALES OF ALL KINDS.
Fairbanks & Greenleaf.
172 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

JOHN P. KELLOGG & CO.
No. 44 Water Street, New York,
OFFER FOR SALE, FROM THE UNITED STATES BONDED WAREHOUSE, OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION,
COGNAC BRANDIES—Otard, Dupuy & Co., Pinet Castillon & Co., and other brands, of various vintages, dark and pale, in halves, quarters and eighths.
ROCHELLE BRANDIES—Pellevoisin, A. Seignette, and other brands dark and pale, in the usual packages.
HOLLAND GIN—J. P. Kellogg & Co.'s Schiedam, and Wee Drop, in pipes, [illegible]
[illegible]
OIL—[illegible]
Also—RYE AND BOURBON WHISKY—Direct from Distillers.

LAKE SUPERIOR CHARCOAL
PIG IRON.
A consignment of this well-known Iron just received and for sale, in lots to suit, by
G. H. McCORMICK & CO.

PRIME BARLEY MALT AL[illegible]
[illegible]

Business Cards.

SOLDIERS, WIDOWS, HEIRS,
LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS!
Prepare Pension and Bounty Money Claims,
(See our advertisement in Weekly Tribune.)
SNYDER, COOK & CO., Chicago, Ill.,
99 Lake street, (corner Dearborn,) rooms 12 and 13.
Entrance on Dearborn street.
[illegible]
Economy, Fidelity and Despatch.
[illegible]
ONE FEE,
[illegible]
SNYDER, COOK & CO., Chicago, Ill.
Office, 99 Lake street, corner Dearborn, rooms 12 & 13.
Refer to E. N. Cushman & Co., Bradner, Smith & Co., and Hon. E. P. Ferry, Chicago, Ill.
Post Office Box 3632.

WESTERN PATENT AGENCY.
COBURN & MARRS,
CHICAGO..............................ILLINOIS.
Office No. 11 Larmon Block, corner of Clark and Washington streets. Post Office Box 4441. Agencies at Washington and London. Circulars sent to any address.

AGENCY FOR PENSION AND BOUNTY CLAIMS.—T. R. Fitch, Chicago, Ill. Nathaniel Wilson, (late Clerk of Land and Judiciary Appeals, Department of the Interior) Washington, D.C.
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Will attend to the prosecution of claims before the Federal Courts, and to the collection of claims against the government in all the Departments. Applications for Pensions and Bounty Money, indemnity claims for horses taken or lost in the service, and demands for arrears of pay, will be attended to. [illegible] Address T. R. FITCH, Chicago, Ills. Office—No. 5 Larmon Block, corner of Washington and Clark streets.
Refer to—Hon. C. B. Smith, Secretary of Interior; Hon. I. N. Arnold, Hon. John Wilson, Hon. W. C. Goudy, Hon. H. L. Rucker, Messrs. Boyce, Miller & Lewis, John B. Turner, Esq., Col. D. Cameron, Jr., Story & Worden, J. W. Sheahan, Esq., Wm. Bross, J. L. Scripps.

J. P. CLARKSON. LAMBERT TREE.
CLARKSON & TREE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
No. 5 Portland Block.

CENTRAL WESTERN
War Claim, Bounty and Pension Office of
WILLSON & MERRIAM,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
45 CLARK STREET.......CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
SOL. M. WILLSON. JOS. W. MERRIAM.

BELL & GREEN'S NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY OF WASHINGTON CITY—Have established an office at [illegible] for the collection of Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, Claims due to contractors, and for Horses or any other property used or destroyed in the service of the U. S. Army. Address P. O. Box [illegible], Chicago, Ill.
References, Hon. A. Lincoln, President United States; Hon. David Tod, Governor of Ohio; Hon. Richard Yates, Governor of Illinois, Hon. A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania.

CARR BROTHERS,
JNO. D. M. CARR. E. DUPUYTREN CARR.
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
AND BRANCH HOUSE OF
"The National Claim Agency"
Of Harvey, Collins & Brace, Washington, D.C.
Knight's Block, 123 Dearborn street, Chicago.
The most reliable and ONLY DIRECT War Claim Agency in Chicago.
Particular attention paid to SPECIAL CLAIMS, PENSIONS, BOUNTIES and PATENTS.
NO ADVANCE FEES demanded and NO CHARGE made for prosecuting claims if not recovered.
Address CARR BROTHERS, "National Claim Agency." P. O. Box 4081.
Refer to Chicago Tribune Company; C. H. Scriven, Esq.; John A. Nicholas, Esq.; W. F. & M. A. Lakin & Co.; Messrs. Hollister & Wilkins; Messrs. Vandervoort, Dickerson & Co.

THE
"Washington War-Claim Agency"
Have established an office at 133 Washington street, Chicago, Ill., for the collection of all CLAIMS against the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, growing out of the PRESENT WAR. Claims received and forwarded to the
PRINCIPAL AGENTS AT WASHINGTON,
For PENSIONS, BOUNTY MONEY, BACK PAY, and claims due Contractors from the Commissary and Quartermaster Departments, &c., and collected
Cheaper and Sooner than by any other means.
N. B.—Liberal arrangements made with Claim Collectors in the country.
Address, H. M. SHEPARD,
133 Washington street, Chicago.

CLAIMS ON THE UNITED STATES.—The undersigned are engaged in the Collection of Claims on the several Departments of the United States Government, and especially those on the [illegible]
G. M. DORMAN. C. C. CLARKE.
References—Hon. S. Foot, Vt.; Hon. Ira Harris, N. Y.; Hon. E. Cowan, Pa.; [illegible]

WAR CLAIM OFFICE.—Prompt attention given by the subscriber to the prosecution of all legal claims against the United States. $100.00 bounty is now due the heirs of deceased soldiers and officers. Applications received by mail. Address [illegible] Office No. 62 South Clark street. Post Office Box 2218, Chicago, Ill.

MITCHELL & ZAHM, Slaughterers and Packers of
BEEF AND PORK.
Tallow Chandlers and Renderers. Dealers in Hides, Wool, Pelts and Seeds.
Office 77 Kinzie street, Chicago. Packing House at Bridgeport.

GEORGE HIMROD.—Manufacturer of
STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE.
Office and Foundry, 156 and 158 South Canal street.

PAPER.
PIONEER PAPER WAREHOUSE OF
BUTLER & HUNT,
No. 48 STATE STREET.
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Coarse and Fine Papers, Envelopes, Cards, Card and Straw Boards, Paper Bags, Printers' Ink, &c. &c.
Cash paid for all kinds of Paper Stock.

J. S. KIRK & CO.,
SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTURERS,
And dealers in Resin, Soda Ash, Tallow, Tallow Oil, &c.
Nos. 18 & 20 River-st., Chicago.

Machinery.

EAGLE WORKS
Manufacturing Company.
DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS,
—FOR—
Pike's Peak or Lake Superior.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS,
With Cuts and Descriptions, Prices, etc., etc.
Saw Mills, Flouring Mills,
And Machinery of all description.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.
P. W. GATES, President,
CHICAGO, ILL.
N. B.—Agents wanted everywhere.

WATER FILTERS,
A WELL TRIED ARTICLE AT 225 LAKE STREET.
THOMAS GEORGE, AGENT.
Dealer in Stoves, Cooking Ranges, Warm Air Furnaces, Tin and Japan Ware, 225 LAKE street, corner of Franklin street.
REPAIRING AND JOBBING DONE TO ORDER.

P. PEUGEOT,
MANUFACTURER OF
WILLOW CABS,
CHILDREN'S GIGS,
AND CARRIAGES,
To be had only at
Peugeot's Great Variety Store
108 Lake Street,
Also on hand a large assortment of
MARBLES, BALLS, TOYS, &c., &c.

OAK LUMBER AND TIMBER.
I am prepared to cut to order and deliver on short notice, Oak and Ash Lumber and Timber. Also, Oak and Pine Lumber cut to order. Pine Lumber, Lath and Shingles for sale. Office foot of West Washington street.
GALEN EASTMAN.

Carriage Makers.

PARKER, BREWSTER & BALDWIN,
CARRIAGE MAKERS,
65 East 25th Street, New York,
Are using upon all their carriages, the
Corrugated, Case Hardened
AXLE BOX,
Of which they have the exclusive right for the United States.
This Box reduces the friction fully one half, causing the Carriage to run much lighter. Retains the oil six times as long as any other Box, and never heats.
Parties about to place orders for either
Trotting Wagons or Park Carriages
Are particularly invited to examine this new style before ordering.
Samples to be seen at
STABLES OF E. B. BOYINGTON,
80 & 82 State Street,
AND AT WRIGHT & CUMMINGS,
164 MICHIGAN STREET, CHICAGO.

BREWSTER & CO.,
OF BROOME STREET, N. Y.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE CARRIAGES,
FOR
TOWN AND COUNTRY.
Invite an inspection of their stock by purchasers who value
Style, Quality and Thoroughness of Finish.
The acknowledged superiority of their ROAD WAGONS, both in design and construction, will be maintained, and special attention is called to the style for 1862,
"THE GENTLEMAN'S WAGON,"
Now ready for inspection at their
Only Place of Business,
372 and 374 BROOME,
CORNER MOTT STREET
FOUR BLOCKS EAST OF BROADWAY, N. Y.

Military Wares.

ENOCH WOODS,
(Successor to CHAS. A. EATON,)
No. 180 LAKE STREET,
DEALER IN
Guns, Sporting Apparatus, Fishing Tackle, Pistols, Bowie Knives,
AND MILITARY GOODS,
Powder and Shot,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ARTILLERY AND CAVALRY OFFICERS.—An extra nice lot of Sabres, Belts and Sashes, Sabre Knots and Spurs, Real Buckskin Dress Gauntlets. Also, Infantry Field and Line Officers' Swords, the best articles made; Smith and Wesson and Pond's Revolvers and Percussion Cartridges; Shoulder Straps, Buttons, &c. All sold very cheap for cash. E. K. BOWEN, 29 Clark street, (up stairs,) over the United States Express Office.

Wooden & Willow Ware.

BARNUM BROTHERS,
138 LAKE-ST., CHICAGO, ILL.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,
WILLOW CABS,
Childrens' Gigs, Carriages, &c., Baskets, Bird Cages,
PEG TOPS, MARBLES AND ALLIES,
And a large and varied stock of
YANKEE NOTIONS,
To which the attention of SUTLERS is respectfully solicited. Our SPRING STOCK is now open and very complete. REMEMBER WE ARE AT
138 LAKE STREET,
Bet. Clark and Lasalle sts.

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.
Children's Spring Gigs.
" Willow Cabs.
" Slat Cabs.
" Willow Cradles.
" Willow Chairs.
I sell better goods at lower figures than can be found in this or any other market in the western country.
NATHANIEL WHITE,
95 SOUTH WATER STREET.

Safes.

$200,000 IN ONE OF
HERRING'S PATENT SAFES.
At the great fire in Portland, Fulton st., Jan. [illegible], 1862.
[illegible]
A. E. FOSTER.
ANOTHER IN THE SAME FIRE—$6000 SAVED.
[illegible]
HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.
The most reliable security from fire now known.
HERRING'S CHAMPION BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, Lined with Herring & Floyd's NEW PATENT "CRYSTALIZED IRON"—the only metal which cannot be drilled.
HERRING & CO., 40 State street.

Meeting of Stockholders.

STOCKHOLDERS—Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. The Stock transfer Books of this Company will be closed on the 5th of APRIL; after which, it is not probable any further transfer will be made, excepting as contemplated in the agreement heretofore executed by the Stockholders, with a view to reorganization.
By order W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Company.
Certificates of Stock of this Company will be issued to the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company on and after the
10th of April Proximo,
on their complying with the following provisions of the agreement for the reorganization of said Company, to-wit:
"Holders of Stock of the PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, upon the assignment of such Stock to persons as may be designated, for that purpose, by the Purchasing Agents, may be allowed to receive an equivalent amount of Stock in the new Corporation, in
Shares of One Hundred Dollars Each,
with Scrip Certificates for less amounts, not entitling the holders to dividends."
The Assignment Books will be opened on the 15th proximo.
By order W. H. BARNES.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY SUPPLIES.
U. S. Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., April [illegible], 1862.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until the 24th day of April at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing wood and coal for the use of Camp Douglas.
The wood to be of good sound merchantable quality, Hickory, Beech or Maple, [illegible]
The coal to be of good quality; such as is in general use in this city.
Proposals to be sealed and endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Wood or Coal."
The names of two sufficient sureties must accompany the proposal.
The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all of the proposals if not satisfactory.
J. A. POTTER, Capt. A. Q. M. U. S. Army.
"Times" and "Journal" please copy.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA Railroad Company, New York, March 12th, 1862.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at the Company's Office in Toledo, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 23d day of April next, at noon. The polls will remain open until 2 o'clock P. M. The Stock transfer books will be closed from the [illegible] until the day after the election.
D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

NOTICE.—All the notes and accounts assigned to me by T. B. Carter, on July [illegible], 1861, remaining unpaid, will be sold on the [illegible] day of April next, at my office, 97 Washington street, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., to the highest bidder for cash. A schedule of said notes and accounts can be seen at the above place.
ASHER CARTER,
Assignee of T. B. Carter.
Chicago, March 21, 1862.

150,000 BRICKS FOR SALE
By A. J. KNISELY,
[illegible]

GEORGE RAABE, Cabinet Maker, on North Hubbard between Menominee and Lindon streets, Chicago, Ill. Post Office Box [illegible]. All kinds of Furniture made to order. [illegible]

WHO WANTS A CHEAP LOT with a House on a [illegible]

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.—This is the time for
TRANSPLANTING THE STRAWBERRY.
[illegible]

Paper Hangings.

A CARD.
The subscriber would respectfully inform his patrons and the public generally, that he has connected with his Paper Hanging business the manufacture of Bedding. Having a thorough knowledge of the business and intending at all times to keep on hand a full assortment of all the various kinds, he hopes to merit a share of patronage. [illegible]
E. G. L. FAXON.

NEW BEDDING WAREROOMS
E. G. L. FAXON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
BEDDING.
On Hand and Made to Order
MATTRASSES,
FEATHER BEDS,
Bolsters,
Pillows,
Comforts,
Linen, &c.
RENOVATED FEATHERS.
The only place in the city for Cured Feathers free from smell of the quill. Also the only place to get the
PORTABLE SPRING MATTRASS,
The Best Bed Ever Used.
The public are invited to call and examine my stock.
E. G. L. FAXON,
70 Lake Street.

E. G. L. FAXON,
CASH JOBBING HOUSE,
NOW OPENING
For Spring Trade,
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
PAPER HANGINGS,
BORDERS,
DECORATIONS,
CURTAIN PAPERS,
(ALL COLORS.)
FIGURED PAPER SHADES,
Common and Gilt.
TABLE OIL CLOTHS,
OIL AND DRY
CAMBRIC WINDOW SHADES,
Fixtures,
TRIMMINGS, ETC.,
At the lowest cash prices.
PEDLARS SUPPLIED.
E. G. L. FAXON,
70 Lake Street,
P. O. BOX 2616.

DRAKE & BRO.,
DEALERS IN
PAPER HANGINGS,
Window Shades, Fixtures, &c.
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
PAPER HANGERS, ETC. ETC.
No. 134 Clark Street, Chicago.

Legal Notices.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Julius J. R. Kingsbury and Jane C., his wife, and Simon B. Buckner, did, on the second day of July, A. D. 1855, make, execute and deliver to the undersigned, a Deed of Trust of the lots of land and premises hereinafter mentioned, to secure the payment of a certain Promissory Note in said Deed described, made by the said Julius J. R. Kingsbury and Simon B. Buckner, [illegible]
CORYDON BECKWITH,
GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Attorneys.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, June Term, 1862. Tuthill King, Wilson C. Davis, Heman Kingsbury, William B. Rogers, Thomas B. King, Horace Warren, Valentine H. Marshall and Elijah Barr—In Chancery.
Affidavit having been made that neither Wilson C. Davis, Heman Kingsbury and Valentine H. Marshall, three of the defendants above named, can be found upon due inquiry, so that process can be served upon them, and said affidavit having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago: Notice is hereby given to the said Wilson C. Davis, Heman Kingsbury and Valentine H. Marshall that the complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 18th day of March, 1862, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of June next, (1862) as is by law required.
Now, unless you, the said Wilson C. Davis, Heman Kingsbury and Valentine H. Marshall, shall personally be and appear before said Superior Court of Chicago, of Cook county, on the first day of the term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said county, on the first Monday of June, 1862, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same, and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.
THOS. B. CARTER, Clerk.
WILLIAMS, WOODBRIDGE & GRANT, Comp's Sol's.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, June Term, A. D. 1862. William T. Burgess vs. Dennis Beach and Peter W. Peckham.—Attachment.
Public notice is hereby given to the said Dennis Beach and Peter W. Peckham, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the first day of April, A. D. 1862, at the suit of the said William T. Burgess, and against the estate of the said Dennis Beach and Peter W. Peckham, for the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.
Now, therefore, unless you, the said Dennis Beach and Peter W. Peckham, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of June, A. D. 1862, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said plaintiff, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same.
THOS. B. CARTER, Clerk.
WM. T. BURGESS, in proper.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, April Term, A. D. 1862. Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company vs. Union Manufacturing Company.—Attachment.
Public notice is hereby given to the said Union Manufacturing Company that two writs of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the fifteenth day of March, A. D. 1862, at the suit of the said Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, and against the estate of the said Union Manufacturing Company, for the sum of six thousand, [illegible] hundred Dollars, directed to the Sheriffs of Cook and Kane Counties, which said writs have been returned executed.
Now, therefore, unless you, the said Union Manufacturing Company, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of April, A. D. 1862, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said plaintiff, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same.
THOMAS B. CARTER, Clerk.
GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Plff's Att'ys.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John Zimmerman and Jacob Bergman, of the Co of Cook and State of Illinois, did, on the 1st day of Aug., A. D. 1857, make, execute and deliver to the undersigned, a Deed of Trust of the lots of land and premises [illegible]

Commission Merchants.

CYRUS CLARKE,
Produce Commission Shipping Merchant,
NUMBER 15 CENTRAL WHARF, BUFFALO.
Cash advances made by [illegible]

D. W. WEBB,
PRODUCE AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
AGENT FOR
Beaver Line Steamers,
[illegible]

MURRY NELSON & CO.,
No. 311 South Water Street,
Give their exclusive attention to the purchase, sale and shipment of [illegible]
FOR A COMMISSION.

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO.,
EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the purchase and sale of Pork, Beef, Flour, Grain and Produce generally, No. 223 and 225 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

RAPPLEYE & SHELDON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
[illegible]
N. B. RAPPLEYE. [illegible] SHELDON, JR.

LEE & ANTES,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Give special attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of produce on commission.
[illegible] Lake street, corner of Clark.
OLIVER F. LEE. CHARLES H. ANTES.

BAILIE & SEYMOUR, PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Office, 144 South Water street, Reynolds' Building. Post Office Drawer 6237, Chicago. [illegible]

BRUCE, SCOTT & CO., Produce Commission Merchants. No. 33 Lasalle street, between Lake and South Water, Chicago, Ill. Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Country produce. We make liberal cash advances on Consignments for sale in this or Eastern markets.
Post Office Drawer 6322.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
47 Broad street, New York.
Advances made on Consignments to the above firm by WM. AITCHISON, Jr. Agent, 135 South Water street, Chicago.

CHADBOURNE & WETHERBE
General Commission Merchants,
Pardee's Building, corner Wells and South Water sts.
A. S. CHADBOURNE. S. P. WETHERBE.

BALL, BURBANK & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 1 Dole's Building, cor. South Water and Clark sts.
Post Office Drawer 6297, Chicago.
F. M. BALL | F. W. BURBANK | F. BALL | [illegible]

MORSE & YARWOOD,
(LATE ALBERT MORSE & CO.)
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
185 SOUTH WATER STREET,
Aiken's Building.
Business confined strictly to Commission.
ALBERT MORSE. R. S. YARWOOD.

M. S. NICHOLS & CO. have opened, at 185 South Water street, Chicago, a General Commission House, for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and [illegible] shipments and orders. To parties accessible to Milwaukee as well as Chicago, [illegible]

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. [illegible] South Water street, second door west of Wells street bridge, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on bills of lading and property in store. [illegible]

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. [illegible]

CASH ADVANCES MADE BY E. E. FAIRBANK, No. 8 Board of Trade Building, on GRAIN, FLOUR, PROVISIONS AND WHISKY.
For DAVID DOWS & CO., New York.
The property can be held here in store until the opening of navigation, and consigned to [illegible]
Chicago, Feb. 1st, 1862.

R. M. FUNKHOUSER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
218½ South Water Street.

WADSWORTH, TURLAY & CO,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
[illegible] Clark Street, Chicago—P. O. Drawer 6160.
Cash advances made on shipments to us or our Correspondents in New York, Boston or Philadelphia.

GILBERT, UPDIKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 14 Lasalle street, Chicago.
STANARD, GILBERT & CO., No. 3 City Buildings, St. Louis.
C. J. GILBERT. G. W. UPDIKE. E. O. STANARD.

GRIFFIN BROTHERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 2 Pomeroy's Block, corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. Advances made on consignments.
F. P. GRIFFIN. A. GRIFFIN.

UNDERWOOD & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 165 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.

KIMBALL & WOLCOTT,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 121 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.
Consignments solicited. Orders for purchase of Grain with care and dispatch.
GRANVILLE KIMBALL. [illegible] E. S. WOLCOTT.

RICE FAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 13 Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 1813.
Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce, on Commission.
RICE FAY. [illegible]

CHARLES RANDOLPH,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 3 Loomis' Building, corner Clark and South Water streets. Advances made on consignments.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce, on commission. No. 158 South Water street, corner of Clark, Chicago, Ill.

BAKER & SPAFFORD,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office and Warehouse, No. 91 South Water st.
Advances made on consignments. Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Seeds, &c., on Commission.

FORD & NORTON,
STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Fire-proof Warehouse on Market street, between Lake and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
SAM'L A. FORD. NATHANIEL NORTON.

Michigan Pine Lands.

MICHIGAN PINE LANDS.
The St. Mary's Ship Canal Company will offer
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
On Tuesday, the 17th of June Next,
AT EAST SAGINAW,
All its lands upon the Saginaw River and its tributaries, covering nearly
100,000 ACRES
Of the best Pine Lands in the State. These lands, whether we regard the quality of the pine, the cheapness of logging, the ease and safety with which logs are run and delivered, or the facilities for manufacturing and shipping, are unsurpassed, and are very generally believed to be worth, [illegible]
[illegible]
FAIRBANKS & GREENLEAF, Chicago, Ill.
[illegible]

Hats, Caps and Furs.

BUFFALO ROBES FOR SALE
[illegible]

THE BARBARISM OF OUR REBEL ENEMIES.

A Plea in Behalf of General Stone.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1862.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War will shortly make a brief report on the rebel atrocities on the field of Bull Run, embracing fact which would not be believed unless reported by uncontestible sworn evidence, and presented in official form. Julian of Indiana has paid considerable attention to the extraordinary facts recently developed there, such as disinterring Union soldiers to obtain bones for trophies, and he, with other members of the Committee, think the public should know what kind of barbarians we have to deal with.

Other parts of the Committees report will be presented as soon as the evidence is fully transcribed.

Senator Grimes introduced a bill which had been informally considered by the District Committee, requiring that in the District of Columbia, in addition to requirements, that voters challenged on the ground of disloyalty, must take the oath of allegiance.

Senator McDougal made a long and earnest plea for the release of General Stone from prison.

The bill regulating the franking privilege was laid on the table in the House. The bill reorganizing the Medical Department as finally adopted, limits the act to the continuance of the war. Volunteer surgeons are eligible for appointment and promotion under this bill. The Surgeon General has the rank of Brigadier.

Major General E. D. Morgan was confirmed to-day. Eleven negative votes were cast. There were a good many absentees. Seven of the negatives were Republicans.

The Senate confirmed Brigadier Generals Carl Schurz. Eight nays—one Republican. Colonels VanAllen, of New York, N. B. Buford, of Illinois, Wm. S. Smith, of Ohio, Charles Devens, of Massachusetts, Nathan Kimball, of Indiana, Benjamin Alvord, Paymaster in the Army; Captains George L. Hortsuff, Adjutant General's office, Rufus Saxton, Mossamdo Perry, of Rhode Island, was confirmed Consul to Turin.

Gen. Mitchell, who took Huntsville, was nominated to-day as Major General.

A Message concerning Mexican affairs was sent to the Senate.

A rich debate took place in the Senate between Wade and McDougall. The latter attacked Stanton for his conduct towards Gen. Stone, and also the conduct of the War Committee, on various grounds. Wade obliged McDougal to eat some of his words. Wade said there was probably a cause for Stone's arrest; more than that he could not say without betraying secrets. The Committee thought the necessities of the times authorized the Government to step out of the beaten path of peace. The speech is much praised by the hearers, and is a strong defense of the Committee on the conduct of the war. Secretary Smith, of the Interior Department, in reply to a resolution in the Senate, states that he has made contracts for furnishing Indian supplies without previous advertising, and states that the law does not require such advertisement, but those who have examined the question say the Secretary is mistaken, and that laws do require the advertisement of all contracts made by the Interior Department. The House has ordered an inquiry into the matter.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations agreed this morning to report the new slave trade treaty with Great Britain to the Senate.

A deputation from the Committee on the Conduct of the War, will go down to Manassas and Bull Run on Thursday, to see the rebel atrocities with their own eyes, and will report touching them next week.

General Sherman was examined all day today.

General Hooker has issued a new order to his Division commanding officers to take no slaves with them, whether of disloyal or loyal masters. Some officers who are employing contrabands, upon fair wages, complain bitterly.

Capt. Glisson of the steamer Mount Vernon blockading off Wilmington, N. C., reports that on the second instant he chased the schooner Kate of Nassau trying to run the blockade. Her crew, after beaching and setting her on fire, took to the shore in small boats. A boat's crew from the Mount Vernon boarded her, and threw overboard part of her cargo of salt, and finding she could not be got off, and none of her cargo could be removed, fired her. The Mount Vernon shelled the woods, whence the rebels had fired with rifles on the boarders.

A new Minister to Spain, from Illinois, is to be nominated to-morrow.

The President will to-morrow morning return the bill for emancipation in this District, with his signature.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1862.

SENATE.

Mr. WILKINSON of Minn. presented a petition from the citizens of Minnesota, praying Congress *to call on all the people of the United States, black and free, to aid in the suppression of the rebellion*, and assuring them of the protection of the flag thereof.

Mr. FESSENDEN of Me., from the Finance Committee, reported the House bill, without amendments, for establishing a branch mint at Denver, Colorado.

Mr. McDOUGAL of Cal. called up the resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information as to the causes of the delay in the trial of Gen. Stone, and if the latter had not applied for a speedy trial, &c.

Mr. FESSENDEN suggested that the resolution should call on the President instead of the Secretary of War.

Mr. McDOUGAL said he especially preferred it as it stood. He alluded to the fact that it was now fifty days since Gen. Stone had been arrested and closely confined in a dark fort without being able to learn why he was arrested, by whom, nor had he learned whether his arrest was ordered by the President and Secretary of War or the Commanding General. The manner of his arrest and confinement seemed to be more the result of a Venitian Council of Ten than that of officials in a free Republic. He briefly reviewed the circumstances prior to Stone's arrest.

Mr. WADE defended the Committee on the Conduct of the War, and believes Stone's arrest justifiable.

Mr. WILSON offered a substitute for the resolution calling on the President for all information not incompatible with the public interest relative to the arrest of Gen. Stone.

Mr. McDOUGAL desired it to go over till to-morrow, as he wished to reply.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Conference Committee, reported back the rural apportionment bill.

Executive session. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. TROWBRIDGE of Mich. called up the motion heretofore made by him to reconsider the vote by which on the 24th of March the House adopted resolutions requesting the Secretary of War to inform them of the cause if any, for the protracted delay in exchanging Col. Corcoran, who has been a prisoner at the south since July, and directing him to stop all exchanges until Colonel Corcoran shall be released. Mr. Trowbridge wished distinctly to say that it was no part of his desire to place an impediment in the way of the release of Colonel Corcoran, but he protested and asked the House to join him in preventing the release of the other prisoners to be made subordinate to Col. Corcoran. He had no doubt that every gentleman had some friend whom he desired should be released, though of lower rank than Col. Corcoran. He mentioned the name of Col. Wilcox in this connection as a man of signal bravery and gallantry.

Mr. MALLORY said he met Col. Woodruff the other day and heard him tell the President and Secretary of State, that though our prisoners at Richmond are exceedingly anxious to be released, they are willing, if the purpose of the Government should require it, to remain there as prisoners and serve their country in that way as any other.

Mr. ANCONA, who offered the resolution, said he was not aware till now that Col. Corcoran was still a prisoner, and his only desire was to call attention to the fact that worthy and gallant soldiers are still prisoners, and to ascertain the cause of this delay in making exchanges. After further conversation, the resolution was amended so as to request the Secretary of War to inform the House of the cause—if any—which has prevented the exchange of Cols. Corcoran and Wilcox, and the other prisoners of war held since July last.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill reported from the select Committee to regulate the franking privilege, being a codification of the laws upon that subject with amendments.

Mr. COLFAX said the Post Office Committee, with one exception, were in favor of the abolishment.

The minority report declaring J. S. Morton elected delegate from Nebraska, was ordered printed.

The bill amendatory of the act establishing the Court of Claims was [illegible].

The House concurred in the reports of the Committee of Conference on disagreeing votes on the passage of the Navy Appropriation bills. Adjourned.

SIEGE OF YORKTOWN.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The steamer Yankee, Capt. [illegible], arrived at the navy yard to-day, having left York River at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The Yankee went about eight miles up the York River on Sunday night, and exchanged [illegible] where the steamers [illegible] already lying. The rebel batteries at the Point, which are said to be very extensive, mounting mostly 100-pounder rifled guns. They tried the range of their guns on the steamers yesterday afternoon, the shot falling very little short of one. The vessels then dropped down the river, and

[illegible] a party of rebels building a battery on the north bank, on whom the Yankee opened fire at a distance of three-quarters of a mile. The rebels seemed loth to abandon their works, and although the shells of the Yankee fell in their midst, they did not leave the vicinity, but took refuge in the woods and behind some neighboring log houses. The Yankee, after firing sixty or seventy shot and shell during an hour and a half, left. As the Yankee was leaving, the boats of the Marblehead were on their way to the shore to burn the house behind which the rebels had taken refuge.

BEFORE YORKTOWN, April 13.—Yesterday morning a section of artillery was planted within half a mile of the rebel works, and fifteen shots were fired into the earthworks before they could bring guns to bear, when we withdrew.

A fine view was had yesterday of the rebel works at Yorktown and Gloucester from a house at the mouth of Wormlith's Creek. Twenty-four guns were seen in the water battery at Yorktown and nine at Gloucester.

At the latter place new works are being erected. The wharves were covered with commissary stores and the river dotted with sails.

On Saturday Corporal Bean, Co. B, Berdan's sharp-shooters, was shot while on picket duty.

THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

Important State Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The President to-day in response to a resolution of the House, transmitted voluminous documents embracing all the correspondence which has taken place since June last relative to the affairs of Mexico.

From a hasty glance at their contents it appears that on the 3d of that month Mr. Seward, in writing to Mr. Corwin, informed him that from intelligence wearing an air of authenticity, a design exists on the part of the insurgents of this country to gain possession of Lower California, and that the President expects him to exercise his best judgment, not only to thwart the scheme, but prevent rebel armed vessels from finding shelter in Mexican ports, and from carrying arms through the territory of that Republic. The defense of the Mexican sovereignty is urged upon the attention of that Government, and the declaration made that the United States does not desire to acquire any part of Mexico.

On the 9th of June Mr. Corwin informs Mr. Seward that it had been his constant endeavor since his arrival at the city of Mexico to possess the Mexican mind of the true cause of our difficulties, and thus enable them to estimate the danger which would result from any unfavorable termination of them. He was quite sure that while the Mexican Government would endeavor to preserve peaceful relations with all European powers on fair terms, it regarded the United States as its true and only reliable friend in any struggle which might involve its national existence.

Toward the close of July Mr. Corwin, in the course of his dispatch, incidentally remarked that Europe is quite willing to see us humbled, and will not fail to take advantage of our embarrassments to execute purposes of which she would not have dreamed had we remained at peace. This was said with reference to the joint intervention of England, France and Spain in the affairs of Mexico.

Mr. Seward, writing to Mr. Corwin, on the 2d day of September, assures him that the President greatly desired that the political status of Mexico, as an independent nation, should be permanently maintained, and in December, after speaking of the joint intervention, informs him that the Government cannot consent to his returning from Mexico, as desired.

It is known that Mr. Corwin negotiated a treaty with Mexico, but the Senate rejected it on the ground that it was not advisable to assume, as was proposed, any portion of the principal or interest of the debt of Mexico, or which would require the concurrence of the European Powers.

In communicating this result to Mr. Corwin, Mr. Seward says, April 3d: Under these circumstances, the President is unable to suggest to you any other mode for contributing to the deliverance of our sister republic from the embarrassments by which she is surrounded, which will be acceptable to the Senate. Meanwhile, I desire to direct your most earnest attention to the necessity of guarding against any such pledge of the resources of Mexico to foreign powers as might affect our cause injuriously, or impair the ability of the people of Mexico to sustain the free government established by their own choice.

You will not leave the Government of Mexico in doubt for a moment that the Government of the U. States is not indifferent to the perils by which they are menaced.

THE CITY.

☞ Mr. Neafie takes a benefit to-night at McVicker's Theatre, the bill being "Jack Cade" and "Black Eyed Susan," in both of which the beneficiary will appear.

NURSES.—The Board of Ladies of the Sanitary Commission are to meet at the rooms of the Commission, No. 41 Wabash avenue, this morning, to receive applications for situations as army nurses.

ITALIAN MARBLE STATUARY.—The sale of statuary, china, and rich glass and silver plated ware, now on exhibition at 54 Dearborn street, will commence this evening at 7½ o'clock. The goods on exhibition are well worthy the time of anyone to go and examine them.

FUNERAL OF CAPT. ADAMS.—The funeral of Capt. R. D. Adams, of the 57th Illinois, who fell at the battle of Pittsburg, will be attended at the Church of the Redeemer (Second Universalist,) corner of Sangamon and West Washington streets, to-day, at two o'clock this afternoon.

VACATION.—The pupils of the public schools of this city are now enjoying their spring vacation. The schools re-open a week from next Monday. Meantime we hope they may have a little more sunshine than the past week has afforded us.

MONUMENT TO THE LADY ELGIN SUFFERERS.—We understand the friends of the many who were lost on the Lady Elgin, are making arrangements for a suitable monument to be erected to their memory at the Catholic Cemetery in Milwaukee. It will be the work of Milwaukee artists.

☞ The sale of the furniture of the Richmond House, by Gilbert, Sampson & Warner, commences this morning at 9½ o'clock, and will continue through the day, and embraces crockery and glassware, bedding, mirrors, carpets, &c., &c. Also, one of Steinway & Son's piano, seven octaves, carved rosewood case.

ORIENTAL BAZAAR.—The Sisters of Mercy announce in another column that they will, on the 21st inst., open an Oriental Bazaar and Fancy Fair, at Bryan Hall, for the benefit of the orphans under their charge. This is an exceeding worthy object, and one which should meet with the hearty sympathy and support of our citizens. Remember the orphan.

CARSON, THE SCOUT.—The body of Capt. Irving W. Carson, known as the aid and scout of Gen. Grant, and who was killed at Pittsburg in the late battle, is on the way to this city. He was an honor to Chicago. We hope the citizens will show the respect due to one so deserving. The time of the arrival of his body is not known, but the proper notice will be given.

☞ We would direct the attention of our readers to the card of Messrs. McGee, Wing & Mitchell, in another column of this morning's issue of our paper. With Mr. McGee we are acquainted, and can recommend him as an honorable and fair-dealing merchant; and we are assured by reliable parties that he has associated himself with persons in every way calculated to do honor to the mercantile community of the city.

NEW CANAL BOAT.—Mr. P. Labbe launched at Chicago Avenue bridge on Monday afternoon, a fine new canal boat. Her dimensions are as follows: Length, 169 feet; beam, 17 feet; depth of hold, 7 feet. Her carrying capacity is about 6,900 bushels. She is built in the best manner, of white oak, with a frame 2¾ inches in thickness, and is probably as well built and as fine looking a craft as any canal boat afloat. She is now lying near the Chicago Avenue bridge.

GOTTSCHALK AND PATTI AT THE THEATER.—By referring to our advertising columns this morning, it will be seen that M. Strakosch has been fortunate enough to engage McVicker's Theatre for Thursday and Friday evenings of the present week, for the purpose of giving two performances with his unrivaled operatic concert troupe. These will positively be the last appearances here of Gottschalk, and Carlotta Patti, who, with George Simpson, Signor Morino and Carl Bergman at Bryan Hall on Monday and Tuesday evenings, were so successful in catering to the musical ear of the Chicago public. On to-morrow evening the programme is to be a rich and varied one, including Duetto, Belisario, Simpson and Morino; Polacca, Miss Patti; Transcription, Quartetto—Rigoletto. Composed and performed by L. M. Gottschalk; Ojos Criollos, composed for four hands by L. M. Gottschalk, performed by the author and F. Staab; Come in the Garden, Maud, George Simpson; Valse Vesanny, Miss Patti; March de Nuit, by L. M. Gottschalk, performed by L. M. Gottschalk. There will be a grand rush for tickets to-day.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday being devoted to the destruction of votes, was not an active one in the courts. The Circuit and Recorder's Courts were in fact closed. Business was rather dull in the United States and Superior Courts. In the former the following petit jury was reported to the case, as stated in a previous issue, where there is no defence:

Matthew Laflin, Augustus Bayden, William Law, jr., Benjamin Adams, E. B. Bowen, Thos. Speer, John Parmly, S. P. Smith, Ambrose Burnham, John A. Ballard, W. B. Mortimer, Thos. H. Keel, John Garrick, L. K. Osborn.

THE CITY ELECTION.

Yesterday was by all odds the most quiet season for a municipal election that has been experienced in Chicago in many years. One thing that contributed much toward this, was the presence of an overpowering supply of police, regular and special—about one hundred and fifty of the latter having been sworn in for the occasion by the Commissioners. Another thing was the timely proclamation of Mayor Rumsey calling upon all saloon keepers to keep their places closed during the day. Voters could not get the liquor upon which to get drunk, and of a necessity remained sober.

The vote, as will be seen upon a perusal of the returns annexed, was extremely light. In fact not half a vote was cast. The Republicans having little interest in the election generally, and being kept indoors by the bad weather of the fore part of the day, were not out in their strength, and in consequence, this morning are the subjects of a defeat, the opposition ticket been elected by a majority of 1,487. A little energy on the part of the Republicans might have averted this reverse.

The following are the returns, as far as we are able to obtain them up to three o'clock this morning:

FIRST WARD—*1st District*—Holden, 501; Sherman, 316; Buell, 488; Rice, 528; Raber, 529; T. F. Edwards, 511; Chilson, 522; Wilson, 526; Meech, 294; Cutting, 265; Mehring, 309; McDermott, 297; Davis, 313, Harris, 315; Powell, 316; Batcham, 316.

FIRST WARD, *2nd District*—Holden, 227; Sherman 209; Buell 227; Meech 217; Rice 240; Cutting 206; Raber 229; Mehring 153; Wilson 243; McDermott 204; Edwards 242; Davis 201; Chilson 249; Harris 206; Powell 446; Batcham 446.

Majority in the Ward for Holden 313.

SECOND WARD—*1st District*—Holden, 449; Sherman, 304; Meech, 426; Cutting, 476; McDermott, 479; Shimp, 478; Hayes, 400; Mehring, 490; Buell, 439; Rice, 463; Raber, 439; Wilson, 478; Heartt, 297; Bogue, 848.

SECOND WARD—*2nd District*—Holden, 209; Sherman, 329; Buell, 295; Meech, 267; Rice, 305; Cutting, 299; Raber, 329; Mehring, 358; Wilson, 301; McDermott, 494; Heartt, 296; Shimp, 403; Gastrich, 80, Sherman's majority, 144.

THIRD WARD—*1st District*—Holden, 410; Sherman, 513; Buell, 443; Meech, 496; Rice, 435; Cutting, 501; Raber, 444; Mehring, 494; Wilson, 443; McDermott, 493; Hunt, 392; Hahn, 535.

THIRD WARD, *2d Precinct*—Sherman, 207; Holden, 55; Meech, 209; Cutting, 205; Mehring, 70; McDermott, 209; Hahn, 209; Voltaire, 207; Buell, 54; Raber, 199; Rice, 56; Wilson, 58; Hunt, 55; Baldwin, 56; Harris, 211, Powell, 212; Batcham, 212. Majority in Ward for Sherman, 255.

FOURTH WARD—*1st District*—Holden, 179; Buell, 195; Rice, 190; Raber, 195; Boorman, 191; Chillicote 213; Sherman, 253; Meech, 242; Cutting, 252; Mehring, 344; McDermott, 345; Schall, 341.

FOURTH WARD—*2d District*—Sherman, 104; Holden, 77; Buell, 86; Meech, 100; Rice, 86; Cutting, 100; Raber, 109; Mehring, 117; Wilson, 95; McDermott, 100. Majority in the Ward for Sherman of 203.

FIFTH WARD, *1st District*—Sherman 539; Holden 688; Meech 505; Buell 715; Cutting 504; Rice 713; Mehring 520; Raber 687; McDermott 498; Wilson 717; Cheney 551; Groves 671; White 494; Carthew 745.

FIFTH WARD—*2d District*—Holden, 261; Sherman, 131; Buell, 185; Meech, 131; Rice, 193; Cutting, 132; Raber, 191; Mehring, 183; Wilson, 199; McDermott, 131, Alderman—Groves, 191; Cheeny, 137; Carthew, 198; White, 136; Harris, 334; Powell, 331; Batcham, 329. Holden's majority, 344.

SIXTH WARD—*1st District*—Holden, 417; Sherman, 343; Buell, 434; Meech, 336; Rice, 443; Cutting, 342; Raber, 398; Mehring, 365; Wilson, 438; McDermott, 333; Brown, 442; McGuinness, 371; Van Holler, 75; Schoenewald, 385; Herbert, 376; Fire Department, 773.

SIXTH WARD—*2d District*—Holden, 314; Sherman, 875. Majority in the ward for Sherman, 61.

SIXTH WARD—*3d District*—Holden, 176; Sherman, 55; Buell, 180; Meech, 51; Rice, 179; Cutting, 50; Raber, 175; Mehring, 55; Wilson, 180; McDermott, 50; Brown, 120; McGuinness, 46; Van Hollen, 64; Schoenewald, 112; Herbert, 99; Fire Department, 230. Sherman's majority, 198.

SEVENTH WARD, *1st District*—Sherman 701; Holden 446; Meech 687; Buell 481; Cutting 690; Rice 455; Mehring 588; Raber 459; McDermott 701; Wilson 466; Conlan 676; Salzman 489; Cunningham 691; Dezierk 115; Wabersky, 15.

SEVENTH WARD, *2d District*—Holden 484; Sherman 582; Buell 518; Meech 567; Rice 518; Cutting 567; Raber 521; Mehring 581; Wilson 519; McDermott 567; Shipman 543; Conlan 538; Cunningham 547. Sherman's majority 154.

EIGHTH WARD—Sherman, 530; Holden, 372; Meech, 484; Buell, 482; Cutting, 488; Rice, 423; Mehring, 503; Raber, 415; McDermott, 484; Wilson, 425; Woodman 377; Sanderson, 385; Tunaicliffe 581, Murray 396. Majority in the Ward for Sherman, 158.

NINTH WARD—Sherman, 420; Holden, 241; Meech, 407; Buel, 266; Cutting, 416; Rice, 235; Mehring, 433; Raber, 243; McDermott, 406, Wilson, 256; Shufeldt, 406; Beckwith, 287; Clary, 38; McMahon, 440; Ellis, 263.

Majority in the Ward for Sherman, 179.

TENTH WARD—*First District*—Sherman 710; Holden 310; Meech 707; Buell 193; Cutting 723; Rice 192; Mehring 717; Raber 197; McDermott 736; Wilson 193; Sheridan 584; Young 189; White 197; Fleming 718; Adcock 200.

TENTH WARD *2nd District*—Sherman, 430; Meech 419; Cutting 430; Mehring 434; McDermott 428; Sheridan 300; Fleming 412; Fire Department 738; Holden 196; Buell 311. Rice 300; Raber 304; Wilson 303; Young 334; Adcock 296; Fire Department 734.

10TH WARD—*3d District*—Holden, 202; Sherman, 230; Buell, 201; Meech, 240; Rice, 201; Cutting, 230; Raber, 202; Mehring, 230; Wilson, 203; McDermott, 230; Young, 204; Sheridan, 219; White, 198; Adcock, 216; Fleming, 225; Fire Department 461 each. Majority for Sherman in the Ward, 669.

The majorities of the opposition ticket foot up 1,487 for the office of Mayor—and the others will not fall far behind. The Republican had majorities in two Wards, amounting to 442.

FUNERAL OF CAPT. R. D. ADAMS.—The funeral of the late Captain R. D. Adams is to take place at the Church of the Redeemer, (Second Universalist), corner of Sangamon and Washington streets, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mr. Adams was Captain of company E, the color company of the 57th Illinois regiment. He was wounded during the great battle at Pittsburg Landing, Sunday, April 6th. He was struck in the thigh by two balls which severed one of the arteries. Six men assisted in carrying him off the field, all of whom were wounded while performing the kindly deed. A fatal result was not anticipated at first, but the loss of blood, and the shock occasioned by the amputation of his limb, was too much even for his strong constitution, and in about thirty-six hours after he reached the hospital-boat, death came to his relief. Faithful hands did all that was possible for his comfort. His body was placed in a metallic coffin, and under the care of B. F. Walker, Esq., who went as far as Cairo to receive it, it arrived in this city on Monday evening at half-past 9 o'clock. It was then put in the charge of the undertaker, Mr. Bulkley, who, after making the necessary preparations, conveyed it to the residence of the father-in-law of the deceased, B. F. Walker, Esq., No. 153 Green street, and into the presence of the afflicted wife and friends.

It was a scene long to be remembered. Just as the bell was tolling the hour of midnight, the heavy coffin was borne into the house by a few friends, and the lid was removed. All stood around gazing in mute grief upon the yet natural features of the sleeping soldier. The belt and sword, stained by the brave man's own blood, lay near by, telling us in silent language of the fearful conflict through which they had passed, and of how well they had been used by the hand that shall wield them no more. After a solemn prayer to God that the lessons of the scene before them might be profitably treasured up, and that the blessings of Heaven might fall in consoling power upon that group of mourners, the little company withdrew.

☞ There will be a meeting this evening, at 8 o'clock, in Parlor No. 1 of the Tremont House, to devise measures for bringing the bodies of the members of the Chicago Artillery, Companies A and B, who fell in battle at Pittsburg, to their homes in and near this city. All the friends of the dead, and those interested in the above object, are earnestly requested to be present, that there may be harmonious and immediate action.

PRISON LIFE.—John R. Walsh, Custom House place, has sent us an early copy of a new book, by Lieut. Wm. C. Harris, entitled "Prison Life in the Tobacco Warehouse at Richmond." It is a readable volume, full of incidents, and replete with experiences of Southern manners and habits. The author was a member of Colonel Baker's California regiment.

ILLINOIS CLARET.—Messrs. Gale Brothers, druggists, have sent us a specimen bottle of their Illinois Claret, made from the pure juice of the wild grape. It has one good quality, at least. It is unadulterated with poisonous drugs, which is more than can be said of a great deal of the imported wines in use.

CHEAP BREAD.—Bread is likely to be cheap for some time to come, and if it is well made it is truly the "staff of life," but if poorly made it is truly the "hammer of death." If you use D. B. DeLand & Co.'s Chemical Saleratus you will have no trouble in making delicious bread and biscuit.

☞ "Yankee Card Writer"—wedding, visiting, "P. P. C." cards, at Sherman House. For samples by mail, send two red stamps. apl8-8t

☞ "Yankee Card Writer"—wedding, visiting, "P. P. C." cards, at Sherman House. For samples by mail, send two red stamps. ap9-5t

☞ For cleaning and dying gentlemen's clothes go to Cook & McLean, 88 Dearborn street. This old established house do better and cheaper work than any in the city.

☞ For Paper Hangings go to the old stand of E. G. L. Faxon, 73 Lake street. He has the best workmen in the city.

☞ Buy paper hangings of Chase & Co., 100 Randolph street.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn st., and get your clothes cleaned and repaired.

"Call on Dunlop, Sewell & Spalding for Printing."

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

— Rev. R. W. French will preach in the United Presbyterian Church, corner of Washington and Jefferson streets, this (Wednesday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

Immediately after the religious exercises Mr. French will preside in the consideration of a call to be given by the Congregation to a minister of the United Presbyterian Church to become their settled Pastor. All the members and adherents are particularly requested to be present at the election.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 15, 1862.

WEEKLY REVIEW—THE WEATHER AND CROPS.—During the past week we have had a continuation of heavy rains all over this State, as well as in Iowa and the other Northwestern States, and farmers have yet made but little progress in their spring work. In some parts of Central and Southern Illinois the ground is so wet with the incessant rains of the past four or five weeks, that it is impossible to do anything. Much apprehension is felt in consequence of this with regard to the next crop of spring wheat, which, when late sown, is much more subject to the fatal rust and blight than when it is put in the ground early in spring. The winter wheat in some sections looks well; but the cold rains which prevailed last month have damaged the crop very materially in low grounds.

The roads in the interior are almost impassable and farmers find it difficult to bring anything to market.

The following tables show the receipts and shipments of leading articles of trade and commerce in this city during the past week, and since the 1st of January, with comparative statistics:

RECEIPTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO DURING THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 15.

	Week end'g April 12.	Since Jan. 1, 1862.	Same time 1861.
Flour, brls	14,070	[illegible]	216,600
Wheat, bu	57,508	1,066,068	1,647,940
Corn, bu	190,531	1,436,777	1,550,021
Oats, bu	16,098	222,414	133,455
Rye, bu	6,647	136,527	59,582
Barley, bu	13,186	291,637	165,786
Seeds, lbs	91,140	1,571,655	2,821,660
Potatoes, bu	3,174	14,441	41,801
Beef, brls	[illegible]	49	671
Pork, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cut Meats, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tallow, lbs	27,445	136,819	114,609
Live Hogs, no	15,186	163,719	85,937
Dressed Hogs, no	1,285	171,798	144,014
Beef Cattle, no	2,938	30,010	37,089
Hides, lbs	162,256	3,239,378	3,334,724
Wool, lbs	510	51,847	2,410
Lumber, ft	1,167,000	3,727,590	7,566,350
Shingles, no	3,640,000	4,822,000	8,600,000
Lath, no	[illegible]	50,000	397,000
Timber, ft	6,000	487,000	218,275
Posts, no	16,500	28,000	57,100
Pickets, no	[illegible]	[illegible]	59,600
Wood, cds	2,022	7,122	11,164
Staves, no	476,000	861,900	817,774
Salt, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Highwines, brls	736	35,124	22,834
Fish, pkgs	159	378	1,982
Butter, lbs	10,183	800,003	400,637
Dried Fruit, lbs	31,635	590,103	2,443,996
Apples, brls	149	1,390	9,830
Broom Corn, lbs	9,080	55,872	191,290
Mill Stuffs, lbs	92,459	1,213,223	[illegible]
Lead, lbs	101,055	1,598,735	575,760
Coal, tons	200	1,910	2,037

SHIPMENTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO DURING THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 12, 1862.

	Week end'g April 12.	Since Jan. 1, 1862.	Same time 1861.
Flour, brls	13,478	190,561	336,741
Wheat, bu	103,597	154,214	297,994
Corn, bu	14,009	44,618	213,573
Oats, bu	5,998	21,969	43,838
Rye, bu	449	1,811	1,156
Barley, bu	12,381	96,588	56,628
Seeds, lbs	118,895	1,917,371	2,145,900
Potatoes, bu			123,848
Beef, brls	1,779	27,588	5,900
Pork, brls	7,454	192,518	63,897
Cut Meats, lbs	1,358,067	20,473,838	19,763,438
Lard, lbs	2,629,671	20,273,929	8,891,945
Tallow, lbs	193,691	2,287,494	451,304
Live Hogs, no	3,535	98,144	23,371
Dressed Hogs, no		59,450	58,384
Cattle, no	1,753	17,688	35,584
Hides, lbs	121,087	2,416,322	2,031,220
Wool, lbs	86,494	188,968	1,760
Lumber, ft	1,808,750	21,042,000	33,041,858
Shingles, no	947,250	8,849,950	15,566,804
Lath, no	195,850	2,098,750	8,440,850
Timber, ft	18,000	24,000	3,675
Posts, no	5,539	41,664	64,780
Pickets, no		6,000	33,493
Wood, cds			
Staves, no	82,950	1,387,250	294,000
Salt, brls	2,318	29,650	16,593
Highwines, brls	878	15,423	20,925
Fish, pkgs	27	511	3,735
Butter, lbs	4,927	872,733	386,716
Dried Fruits, lbs	20,394	250,184	615,979
Apples, brls	152	1,263	3,339
Broom Corn, lbs	24,747	467,729	513,159
Millstuffs, lbs	4,000	79,892	4,437,460
Lead, lbs	123,157	1,081,725	369,134
Coal, tons	146	2,849	7,890

RECEIPTS FOR LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour brls.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye. bu.	Bar. bu.
Lake	....	....	....	....	....	....
Canal	5	....	15702	....	....	....
G&CURR	331	3489	341	125	341	300
RIRR	500	850	....	....	....	1300
ICRR	610	920	1220	....	....	450
CB&QRR	....	2317	718	....	....	....
CANWRR	622	....	....	245	....	208
A&StLRR	2	....	1060	....	....	....
Total	2070	6045	19009	370	341	2158

	Seeds lbs.	La'd lbs.	LH'gs No.	DH'gs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.
G&CURR	5100	....	120	4	....	1530
RIRR	....	12900	120	....	55	....
ICRR	....	7720	....	....	30	5130
CB&QRR	....	60626	....	2	....	3697
C&NW	915	....	....	....	....	12049
A&StLRR	....	....	50	10	3	....
MichCRR	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	6015	80086	292	16	88	23651

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour brls.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye, bu.	Bar. bu.
To Buffalo	....	59150	....	....	....	....
To Ogdensb'h	300	....	10600	....	....	....
To other ports	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	300	59150	10600	....	....	....

There was a fair attendance on 'Change to-day, and the leading markets were inactive—especially after the receipts of the New York dispatches.

The demand for Flour was very light, except at a material concession in prices, and good Spring Extras were sold at $3.70@3.75.

Wheat opened steady, with but a light speculative demand, and sales of No. 1 Spring were made at 73c, and No. 2 Spring at 68½@69½c—closing dull after the receipt of the New York dispatches.

The Corn market was more active and prices ruled a shade higher—with sales of nearly 100,000 bushels, at 25½@26c for old Canal and River Mixed afloat, and 24½c for new Canal and River mixed afloat. Old mixed in store was sold freely at 22½c—subject to 4c storage.

Oats were dull and lower with light sales at 17½c—subject to 4c storage. Rye was in good demand at 40c—2c storage. Barley was in good demand and firm, with sales at 40@58c. Highwines opened dull, but closed firm with a limited inquiry at 19c, under the news from New York.

The Provision market was quiet. Mess Pork was dull at $10.50, at which prices 100 brls changed hands. A lot of 300 brls Extra Mess Beef (last fall's packing) was sold at $12.00. Bulk Meats were inactive, with light sales of country-cut, at 3c for Shoulders and 4c for Hams, loose. Lard was in good demand and firm, with sales of 650 pkgs prime kettle at 7½c, and small parcels country at 7c.

Freights to-day were dull, with limited engagements at 9c for corn and 10c for wheat to Buffalo. At these figures vessels were freely offered; but the dull news from Europe and the East deterred shippers.

REVIEW OF CHICAGO MARKET

FOR WEEK ENDING APRIL 15, 1862.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 15, 1862.

FREIGHTS—LAKE—Navigation is not yet open to the lower lakes, but vessel owners have been chartering their vessels quite freely during the week, at a decline of 2c per bushel on the rates paid a week ago. In the early part of the week several engagements were made at 12c for wheat to Buffalo; but the ruling figures during the past two days have been 10c for wheat and 9c for corn to Buffalo, 13c for corn and 14c for wheat to Oswego. At these prices, upwards of twenty vessels have been taken, and are now loading, in order to be ready to sail whenever the first news arrives here that the Straits are open. The intelligence that the Lachine canal will not be opened till the 15th of May, has kept Canadian shippers out of the market, as there would be no object in shipping from this port to Kingston at present, unless there was some prospect of getting the produce through to Montreal without delay.

TO-DAY the demand for vessels was less active than yesterday, but there was no concession in rates. The engagements were as follows: To Oswego: Schr. Enterprise, corn, at 13c. To Buffalo: Schr. L. H. Cotton, wheat, at 10c; bark Pomeroy, corn, at 9c.

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—During the week a decline of 10c has taken place in the rates of flour to the seaboard, and 5c on fourth class. The following are the closing rates:

	4th Class.	Flour.
New York, via Lake Erie	65	1.30
New York, all Rail	70	1.40
Boston, via Lake Erie	75	1.50
Boston, all Rail	80	1.60
Philadelphia, via Lake	58	1.16
Philadelphia, all Rail	63	1.26
Baltimore, via Lake	58	1.16
Baltimore, all Rail	63	1.26
Pittsburgh, all rail	35	.70

PROVISIONS—BEEF—There has been considerable inquiry for Extra Mess and Mess Beef during the week, and several thousand barrels have been sold at $11.00 for extra mess, $10.00 for mess, and $11.50@12.00 for Extra Mess packed last fall. Beef Hams are in good request, with sales at $13@14.00. MESS PORK—The demand for Mess Pork is very light, and the market is dull. Sales were made in the early part of the week at $10.75, but towards the close there were sales at $10.50, at which figure there are free sellers. ENGLISH MEATS—There is a good demand for English Middles, but the stock is about run out, and quotations are nominal. Short Rib would bring 5¼@5½c, and Short Boneless 5¾@6c. BULK MEATS—There is a good demand for shoulders, and sales have been made at an advance of ¼c ℔—though buyers generally have not paid over 3¼c packed—two round lots only selling at 3½c packed. Hams have been sold at 4@4½c, loose. There are very few Sides offering, and the market is nominal at 4¼c, loose. PICKLED MEATS—Hams in sweet pickle have been sold at $10 ℔ brl; but the stock is very trifling. LARD—There is a very good demand for prime kettle-rendered Leaf Lard at 7¼c, and steam at 7c—at which figures several thousand packages have been sold during the week. Country lots have been sold at 6½@7c. GREASE—Scarce and in good demand at 5¼@5½c for Yellow and 5¾c for White.

TO-DAY there was little or no demand for Mess Pork, and the market was dull. Sales 100 brls city packed at $10.50. Mess Beef steady. Sales 300 brls choice Extra Mess (packed last fall) at $12. Bulk Meats quiet, but shoulders were firmly held. Sales 30,000 lbs country-cut shoulders and Hams at 3 and 4c loose. Lard was in good request and firm. Sales 650 pkgs City Kettle at 7¼c, and 300 pkgs Freeport Kettle at 7¼c; 31 brls and 34 kegs country kettle at 7c.

The following are the closing quotations for all kinds of produce:

Mess Pork	$10.50	@ [illegible]
Light Mess	9.50	@10.00
Prime Mess	9.50	@ [illegible]
Prime Pork	7.50	@ 8.00
Rumps	6.50	@ 7.00
Cumberland Middles, in boxes	4.5	@ [illegible]
Long Rib Middles, in boxes	0.05¼	@ 0.05¾
Long Boneless Middles, in boxes	0.05¼	@ [illegible]
Short Rib "	0.05¼	@ 0.05½
Short Boneless "	0.05¾	@ 0.06
Bulk Sides, loose	0.04¼	@ 0.04¾
Bulk Hams	0.04	@ [illegible]
Bulk Shoulders, loose	0.03	@ [illegible]
Mess Beef	10.00	@ [illegible]
Extra Mess Beef	11.00	@12.00
Prime Mess Beef, in tierces	[illegible]	
Beef Hams	13.00	@14.00
Prime Leaf Lard, Kettle	0.07¼	@ 0.07½
" Steam	0.07	@ [illegible]
No. 1 Lard	0.06½	@ [illegible]
White Grease	0.05¾	@ [illegible]
Yellow Grease	0.05¼	@ [illegible]

The following review of the Provision market is taken from the weekly circular of Mr. Henry Milward, provision broker, issued to-day:

The receipts of Provisions from the country points have been very liberal, but every product, with the exception of mess pork and lard, have met a ready sale at very full prices.

Mess pork, both country and city packed, has been neglected and sales were made with difficulty at $10.50, though most holders asked $10.75, the market closing dull at the inside quotation. Several shipments have been made East during the week and the stock is beginning to move, but some of the Eastern holders have directed the sale of their pork here in preference to having it shipped. There appears to be but slight confidence entertained in the future profit on this product.

Prime Mess is inquired for at $9 00, but the receipts from the country are small and the stock of city packing has been sometime exhausted.

In prime and rump pork no transactions have been reported.

Bulk meats meet a ready sale at 3¼@3½c for Shoulders, and 4¼@4½c for Hides, both loose. Hams are very dull at 4@4½c for Dry Salted.

English meats are very active, and some large sales have been made deliverable both here and on the Mississippi river, at 5c for Cumberlands, 5¼@5½c for Long, 5½c for long boneless, 5¾@6c for short, and 5¾@6c for short Boneless Middles.

Lard has been in very active demand, and the market closes very firm at 7¼c for prime, and 6¾@6½c for No. 1.

Grease is much inquired for at 5¼@5½c for yellow, and 5¾c for white.

FLOUR—Received to-day, 2,070 brls; received last week, 14,020 brls, against 20,614 brls the week previous. Shipped last week 13,478 brls, against 8,613 brls the week previous. Of the shipments this week 9,170 brls were cleared by lake at the Custom House, the balance being shipped by the various railroads leading to the East.

The market continues dull and dragging. The reduction in freights seems to have made no change in the stagnant aspect which the trade has worn during the past two or three months, in consequence principally of the declining tendency in the leading markets of Europe and the East. Spring extras have been sold only at a depreciation of 15c@20c below the usual prices at which they have been held—except in cases where particular brands have been ordered to supply an established trade. Good brands have sold at $3.70@3.80, and choice at $3.90@4.00. Several lots of leading brands have changed hands at $4.25@4.40; but the demand for such grades is exceedingly limited. Winter Wheat brands are also dull and drooping—the very best selling at $4.90@5.00. Superfine Flour is in fair demand at $2.50@3.00, with occasional sales of choice at $3.20@3.30. Rye Flour is quiet and steady. Mill Stuffs are still scarce, in consequence of the continued stoppage of the city mills.

TO-DAY the market was dull and depressed. Sales were:—100 bbls very good Spring extra at $3.75; 1,000 bbls do (a straight lot) at $3.70; 150 bbls Spring superfine at $1.90; 100 bbls unsound Spring super at $3.00; 35 bbls low grade Winter extra at $4.25; 40 bbls Winter super at $3.25.

The following table shows the closing prices of all grades of flour:

White Winter Extras	$4.75	@ $5.00
Red do do	4.25	@ 4.50
Spring Extras, good to choice	3.70	@ 4.00
do do fair to good	3.60	@ 3.70
Rye flour	2.50	@ 3.25
Superfine brands	2.50	@ 3.25
Middlings, per ton	12.00	@13.00
Bran and Shorts	9.00	@10.00
Corn Meal, bolted	10.00	@11.00
do do Unbolted	8.00	@ 9.00

WHEAT—Received to-day, 6,045 bu; received last week, 57,508 bu, against 48,450 the week previous; shipped last week, 103,597 bu. The downward tendency in Wheat continues, and we have to note a decline on the week of 5½@6c per bushel. The discouraging news from Europe, as well as the dull aspect of leading markets in the East, has rendered the market here almost perfectly lifeless.

TO-DAY the market was quiet at yesterday's decline, closing very heavy after the receipt of the New York dispatches. Sales were: 5,000 bu No. 1 Spring in store at 73c—4c storage; 1,500 bu fresh receipts do at 75c—2c storage; 3,000 bu No. 2 Spring in store at 68½c—4c storage; 5,000 bu do at 69c—4c storage; 6,000 bu do at 68½c—4c storage; 1,000 bu do at 71½c—2c storage.

CORN—Received to-day, 19,009 bu; received last week, 190,531 bu, against 175,962 bu the week previous; shipped last week, 14,009 bu. The market during the week has been dull and neglected, without any very material change in prices. A decline of 2c ℔ bushel in freights, however, has caused an improved demand at the close, with a brisker market.

TODAY the market was brisk and prices ruled a shade better than yesterday. Sales were as follows:—17,000 bu Old River High Mixed (nearly Yellow) at 26c afloat; 10,000 Old River Mixed at 25½c afloat; 5,000 bu do at 25½c afloat; 5,000 Old Canal Mixed at 25½c afloat; 5,000 bu New and Old Canal Mixed at 25c afloat; 10,000 bu New Canal and River Mixed at 24½c afloat; 45,000 bu Old Mixed in store at 22½c—4c storage; 800 bu Old Rejected in store at 18½c—4c storage; 500 bu new Corn on track at 22½c.

OATS—Received to-day, 370 bu; received last week, 16,098 bu; shipped, 5,998 bu. The market for Oats is dull and we note a decline during the week of 1c per bushel. Sales TODAY were as follows:—500 bu do in store at 17½c—4c storage; 106 bgs at 23c del.

RYE—Received to-day, 331 bu; received last week, 6,647 bu; shipped, 449 bu. There is a good demand for Rye and the market is steady. Sales TO-DAY were:—3,500 bu No. 1 in lots at 40c—2c storage.

BARLEY—Received to-day, 2,158 bu; received last week, 13,186 bu; shipped, 12,431 bu. There is still a very active demand by shippers for good barley, and the market shows an improvement in the week of 2@3c per bushel. Sales TO-DAY were as follows:—400 bu choice at 56c on track; 470 bu do at 53c; 2,500 bu good at 50c delivered; 1,500 bu do at 50c on track; 400 bu common at 40c on track.

HIGHWINES—Received to-day, 80 bbls; received last week, 785 bbls; shipped last week, 878 brls. In the early part of the week there was a good speculative inquiry, and sales were made at 20c; but towards the close, the market has been quiet and nominally lower, with but few transactions.

TO-DAY the market opened dull, but after the receipts of the New York dispatches, it became firmer—closing with a limited inquiry at 19c.

ALCOHOL—Steady and quiet at 40@42c per gallon.

SEEDS—Received to-day, 6,015 lbs; received last week, 91,140 lbs; shipped, 110,895 lbs. CLOVER—The demand is moderate and the market quiet. To-day, sales, 12 bbls and 4 bgs fair at $4.12½. Prime is held at $4.25@4.40. TIMOTHY—The demand during the week has been more active and the market steady. Sales to-day were as follows:—9 bgs choice Timothy at $1.45; 22 bgs prime at $1.40; 20 bgs good at $1.35; 27 bgs fair at $1.30. FLAX—The receipts are very light, and under a good demand for seed the market is firm. Sales TO-DAY 50 bushels choice for seed at $2.00. HUNGARIAN—There is a limited demand and the market is quiet and nominal at 40@45c.

BROOM CORN—The receipts are very light, and the stock here is held firm at $75@85 for prime, and 80@60 for inferior to fair.

BEANS—There is a fair demand for Beans, and the market is steady at $1.@1.25 for fair to prime, Inferior, 65@85c.

FRUITS—GREEN—Southern Apples are in good supply and the market is unusually dull and depressed—Sales ranging from $1.00@2.25 per bbl. There is very little inquiry for choice Eastern Apples. DRIED—There is a fair demand for Dried Fruit, and the market is steady. We quote:

GREEN—Apples, extra N. Y.		2.75@3.25
" fair to prime western		2.00@2.25
" common to fair		1.00@1.75
Lemons, ℔ box		4.00@5.00
Oranges		5.00@5.50
Cranberries, ℔ brl		[illegible]
DRIED—Prime N. Y. apples, ℔ ℔		7 @7½c
Michigan Apples	"	5½@6 c
Ohio	"	5 @5½c
Southern	"	4 @5 c
Unpared Peaches	"	7 @7½c
Pared Peaches	"	18 @20 c
Blackberries	"	12½@13 c
Plums	"	15 @18 c
Raspberries	"	30 @ [illegible]
Cherries	"	22 @23 c

MAPLE SUGAR—There is a good demand for Maple Sugar at 10c ℔ ℔, with but a limited supply.

SALT—Shipped last week, 2,318 brls. The near approach of the opening of navigation has rendered the market easier. The following are the closing quotations, delivered at the cars:

Fine ℔ brl	$2.00
Dairy, ℔ brl	3.00
Ground Solar ℔ brl	2.50
Coarse	None in market.

GROCERIES—Sugars are very firm, with an advancing tendency. Coffees are steady. We quote:

SUGARS—Cuba		7¾@8¼c
Porto Rico		9 @ 9½c
N. Y. refined white coffee		10½@10¾c
crushed, granulated and pulverized		11¼@11½c
MOLASSES—N. Y. Sugar House		45 @ 50 c
Portland		[illegible]
Plantation		40 @ 44 c
N. Y. Syrups		45 @ 50 c
Golden Syrup		48 @ 50 c
Sorghum Syrup		25 @ 30 c
COFFEES—Rio		22 @ 22½c
Maracaibo		[illegible]
Santa		[illegible]
O. G. Java		27 @ 30 c
Mocha		[illegible]
RICE		7½@8 c
SPICES—Cassia		38 @ 40 c
Pepper		18 @ 20 c
Allspice		18 @ 20 c
Cloves		38 @ 40 c
Nutmegs		75 @ 85 c
TEAS—Fine Young Hyson		75 @1.15 c
Black Teas		50 @ 60 c

FISH—The market is quiet and steady, with sales of No. 1 Whitefish in round lots at $2.75. We quote:

No. 1 Whitefish, ½ brls	$ 2.75	@ 3.00
No. 2 "	2.50	@ 2.75
No. 1 Trout	2.50	@ 2.75
No. 2 "	2.25	@ 2.50
Codfish, ℔ 100 lbs	4.50	@ 5.00
Pickled Herrings, ℔ brl	3.50	@ 4.00
No. 1 Mackerel, ½ brls	4.75	@ 5.00
No. 2 "	[illegible]	
No. 3 " ½ brls	[illegible]	

HIDES—The market during the week has been scarcely so firm, and Dry Flint have ruled a shade lower; but in Green and Green Cured there is no material change. We quote:

Dry Flint	13 @14 c.
Dry Salted	10@10½c.
Green Cured	6½@7 c.
Green Country	5½@6 c.

TALLOW—There is a very active shipping demand for prime packing-house tallow at 7½c; but holders were firm at 7¾c, at which light sales have been made.

LUMBER—Received last week, 1,167,000 feet lumber; 20,616 feet timber. Shipped last week, 1,808,750 feet lumber; 947,250 shingles; 195,850 pcs lath; 18,000 feet timber; 5,539 posts. There is still a very quiet market, without any material change in prices. The demand for Common Boards is fully equal to the supply, and they are firm at $9.00. In upper qualities there is but little doing and the market is nominal. We quote:—

LUMBER—First Clear, per 1,000 ft	$22.00@24.00
Second Clear	20.00@
Third Clear	18.00@
Stock Boards	12.00@
Common Boards, dry	9.00@
Fencing, dry	9.00@
Floor Flooring, undressed	16.00@
Second Clear do do	14.00@
Common do do	12.00@
Siding, Clear undressed	10.00@
" Common do	8.00@
Cull Boards	6.00@
Long Joists	[illegible]
Shaved Shingles, A ℔ M	3.75@
do do No. 1	2.75@
Sawed Shingles, A	2.75@
do do No. 1	2.25@ 2.50
Lath	1.75@ 2.00
Posts, ℔ 100 nominal	10.00@ 12.00

POTATOES—There is a fair demand for prime Neshannocks and Mercers at 35@40c; but common mixed are quiet at 30@35c.

BUTTER—There is an active shipping demand for Grease Butter at 6c; and fair firkin at 6½@9c. Dairy, 11@13c.

EGGS—Fresh in good supply, with sales of 30 brls at 6½c, buyer's count.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, $1.50@2.00 ℔ doz; Live Turkeys, 5c ℔ ℔.

BEEF CATTLE—Supply light and market firm, with light sales at $2.50@2.75 for medium, and $3.00@3.25 for good shipping.

HOGS—There is a good shipping demand for Hogs at $2.75@3.15. TO-DAY 250 were sold at $3.00 and at $3.15. Stock Hogs are in demand at $2.50.

SUNDRIES—The following table shows the closing quotations of the articles named:

Alcohol, ℔ gal.	40@43c	Hoes—Wisconsin	15@20c
Ashes, Babbitts potash	9@10c	Iron—Bar iron	[illegible]
CHEESE—N. Y. Hamburgh	9@9½c	Steel cast	18@18c
West. Res've	7½@8c	Sp. steel	6½@7½c
Illinois	6@7c	Plow "	6½@7½c
COAL—Lehigh	[illegible]	LEATHER, Harness oak ℔ ℔	32c
Scranton egg	6.50	do hemlock	28c
Blossburgh	5.00	Order ℔ foot	18@19c
Erie	5.00	Upper "	17@18c
Mineral Ridge	5.00	Bridle ℔ ℔	32@35c
Chippewa	5.00	Line "	33@35c
Briar Hill	5.00	Domes Calf	85@90c
Cannelton ℔ brl	3.00@3.50	Domes Kip	65@75c
DRUGS AND DYES—		French Calf	1.00@1.35
Aloes, Socotrine, ℔ ℔	[illegible]	Fr. Kip h'vy.	[illegible]
Alum	3½@4c	to light	75@95c
Annatto	30c	Spanish Sole	[illegible]
Arsenic pow	6c	hemlock	20@24c
Arr'w R't, Jam	20@25c	Good damg'd	20c
do Ber	45@50c	Slaught'r's oak	30c
Bal. Copaiva	75c	do hemlock	[illegible]
Bal. Tolu	1.10	NUTS—Hickory ℔ bus	[illegible]
Bi-carb Soda	5¼@5½c	Chesnuts	2.50@3.00
Bi-chro. Potash	30c	Almonds, sft shell ℔ ℔	18@19c
Borax refined	25c	do hard shell	10@12c
Camphor	1.00	Filberts	11c
Copperas Am	2½@3c	Brazil	11c
Cream Tartar	42c	Eng. Walnts	11@13c
Cubebs	75c	Naples do	[illegible]
Gum Trag	80c	NAILS—10d	3.00
" Shellac	50c	8d	3.25
" Trag flake	90c	6d	3.50
Myrrh	45c	4d	3.75
Ipecac	3.00	3d	4.25
Iodine	3.50@4.00	NAVAL STORES—	
Iodide potas	3.00@3.25	Spirits turpentine	1.40
Jalap	2.50	Tar	10.00
Juniper Ber	7c	Pitch	8.00
Oil, Castor	1.45@1.75	Rosin	7.50@12.00
Opium	6.00@6.50	Manila Rope	12½c
Quicksilver	80@90c	Tarred hemp Rope	14c
Sal Soda	3½@4½c	Oakum, U. S. Navy	8@9c
Vitriol blue	13@14c	OILS—Kerose'ne	30@35c
FURS—Otter	2.50@4.00	Coal Oils	25@30c
Mink	1.00@1.75	No. 1 Lard Oil	70c
Martin, com	1.00@1.25	No. 2 "	62c
Martin, dark and fine	2.50@4.00	Whale	70c
Beaver, pri'e	.50@1.00	Sperm	1.80
Deer skins, gray	13@20c	Saleratus, Babbitt's best	7¼c
" blue	8@9c	Saleratus, Babbitt's pure	7c
" red	8@9c	Soap, Babbitt's Chemical	8c
Red Fox	1.25@1.50	SPIRITS—Camphene	1.40
Raccoon	10@30c	Burning Fl'd	65c
Fisher, prime	3.00@4.00		
Musk Rat	5@13		
Wild Cat	15@20		
Prairie Wolf	15@30		
Timber "	50@100		
Opossum	10@20		
Hops—N. York	15@20c		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 15.—FLOUR—Market dull, heavy and 5c lower. Sales were, 5,500 brls at $4.80@5.00 for super state; $5.60@5.65 for extra state, sales reported at $4.90@4.95; $4.85@4.90 for super western; $5.15@5.30 for common to medium extra western; $5.40@5.45 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio, and $5.55@6.75 for trade brands. Market closing unsettled and declining. Canadian flour heavy and lower. Sales 1,800 brls at $4.90@5.10 for spring; $5.15@6.50 for winter extra. Rye flour quiet and steady at $3.25@4.05. Corn meal steady with sales of 200 brls Jersey.

WHISKY—Firmer. Sales 800 brls at 23½c for State, and 24c for western.

GRAIN—Wheat—Dull and favors buyers, with limited transactions. Sales, 1,500 bus red state at $1.25@1.31; 5,000 bu mixed state spring and winter at $1.26, and 18,000 bu winter red western at $1.36 del. Rye quite firm. Sales, 12,500 bu at 78@80c afloat and del. Barley scarce and firm. Sales, 4,500 bus Canadian eastern at 80c, and 6,000 bu choice Canadian eastern at $1.00. Corn dull, heavy and 1c lower. Sales, 48,000 bu at 58c for mixed western in store, 59c delivered; 58@59c for Jersey yellow; 59@60c for southern yellow. Oats dull at 38@40c for Jersey, Canadian, western and state. Sales 5,000 bu Virginia oats at 37@38c.

GROCERIES—Sugar—Raw is dull and unchanged. Sales 190 hhds Cuba at 6¾@7¾c, and 19 hhds Porto Rico at 7½c; by auction 30 hhds Cuba at 7@7¾c. Molasses in moderate demand at steady prices. Sales 100 hhds Cuba and Muscovado at 24@30c; 10 hhds English Island at 32c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull, heavy, and a shade lower. Sales 450 brls at $12.50@12.75 for mess; $10@10.50 for prime and $12.50@13.50 for prime. Mess beef quiet sales of 150 brls at $4.50@5.50 for country prime; $5.50@8 for country mess; $14@14.50 for repacked mess; $14@14.50 for extra mess. Prime mess beef rules steady. Beef hams quiet and unchanged. Cut meats quiet. Sales 100 pkgs at 4¾@4c for shoulders; 5@7c for hams. Bacon sides firm. Sales 500 boxes at 6½c for Cumberland cut middles; 7½c for short ribbed do and 7¾c for long clear. Lard—market ½c lower. Sales 2,186 brls at 7½@8¾c—included are small sales of prime kettle at 8½c. Butter selling at 8½c for Ohio at 15@20c for state. Cheese steady at 6½@9c.

MONEY—Easy at 4@5 cent. on call. First class paper scarce and wanted at 5@6½ ℔ cent. Sterling exchange dull at 11¼@12 for merchants, and 112¾@113¼ for banker's bills. American gold active at 1¼@1⅜ ℔ cent. prem. California gold bars nominal at 1½ ℔ cent. prem. Government stocks rather more steady. U S 6s 1881, 93½@93⅞; 7 3-10 Treasury notes steady at par.

STOCKS—Active and better. Chi & R I 64¾; Mil & P DuC 26; C T ex div 43¼; B 10; Ga & Chi 61¾; Ills C scrip 61¾; Pan 123; Harl 12½; N Y C 83½; Pac Mail 11; American Gold 101¾; T & W 2d bonds 49; U S 6s '81 coupons 93⅞; U S 6s '81 reg'd 93⅝; U S 5s 1 year certificates 97⅝; Tenn 6s 52; Va 6s 57; Mo 6s 48½; Chi & R Island bonds 100.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED............April 14.

L C Campbell, La Salle, 5,000 bu corn.

Golden Cloud, Utica, 5,502 bu corn.

Gen Scott, Du Page, 5,300 bu corn, 1,200 lbs flour.

A Leach, Joliet, 20 tons sand, 2,500 brick. 800 lbs drainage pipe, 50 c y r stone.

Republic, Morris, 130 tons coal.

Sultan, Ottawa, 5,300 bu corn.

CLEARED............April 14.

Alabama, La Salle, 42,232 ft lumber, 6,032 lbs mdse, 94 bu beans, 125 brls salt, 200 bu hair.

Abby Sprague, La Salle, light.

Gladiator, La Salle, light.

J P Harmon, La Salle, 91,094 ft lumber, 20 m siding, 80 m shingles, 5 m lath, 640 c wood.

Danube, Ottawa, 4 m ft lumber.

J D Leonard, La Salle, 104,200 ft lumber, 13,000 siding.

Atlanta, La Salle, 73 m ft lumber, 100 m shingles, 10½ tons hay.

Hawley, La Salle, 67,407 ft lumber, 50 m shingles, 500 cedar posts.

Jas Patrick, Ottawa, light.

Garabaldi, La Salle, 150 tons coal.

York State, La Salle, 128,020 ft lumber, 24 m siding, 15,600 lath, c work 3,400 lb.

Prairie State, La Salle, 47,838 ft lumber, 50 m shingles, 100 m lath.

Curlew, La Salle, 26 m ft lumber.

Rock Run, Prison, 50 m staves and headings.

Badger State, La Salle, light.

Antilop, La Salle, 84 m ft lumber, 19 m lath.

Key City, La Salle, 20,965 staves and headings.

B A Thorp, Joliet, 35 m lumber, 5 m lath, 500 c posts.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

THE ICE IN ST. CLAIR RIVER.—Prop. City of Madison, which has been ice-bound in the river St. Clair for some days, succeeded on Friday evening in opening a channel of sufficient width as to enable her to pass through. She arrived at this port on Saturday at 3 o'clock. Capt. McGowan was of opinion that the current would soon entirely clear the channel. After a short delay here, the Madison proceeded to Sandusky, her destination.—*Det. Advertiser, 14th.*

FREIGHTS AT DETROIT.—The schooner Africa has taken on a cargo of wheat for Oswego at 10 cents per bushel. She is ready to take her departure the first fair wind.—*Ib.*

LATER FROM THE ICE.—The steamer Seabird, which left Saturday morning for Port Huron, returned again to this port in the evening at 5 o'clock, being unable to proceed any farther than South East Bend, where she found the ice too compact to allow her to pass through.—*Ib.*

THE PROPELLER POCAHONTAS A TOTAL LOSS.—This propeller which went ashore on Long Point on Tuesday evening last has gone to pieces. The flour on board was all washed overboard, while the 11,000 bu corn is in her hold and the remainder of her cargo, is likely to prove a total loss. Both vessel and cargo were fully insured.—*Buffalo Express.*

THE ST. LAWRENCE OPEN.—The ice has gone out of the St. Lawrence, and vessels will now commence running to and from Ogdensburg. The American line of steamers may now commence their trips as soon as ready.—*Rochester Union.*

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT.

Ex "Paragon" to Quebec and "Colonist" to Chicago,

20,000 Patent Scouring Bricks,

In Hhds. and Cases.

Direct from the manufacturers—BROWNE & CO., Bridgewater, England—which will be sold to the trade on favorable terms.

CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO., 15 Lasalle street.

TO CAPITALISTS AND EMIGRANTS.

10,000 acres of Farming Lands,

Stores, Dwelling Houses and town lots, comprising the real estate in Iowa, of the late ANTOINE LE CLAIRE, deceased are now offered for sale at such prices as to invite the attention of capitalists, as they must soon become of largely increased value, and to parties seeking a home in the Great West. For particulars apply to GEO. L. DAVENPORT, Executor, or JOHN L. COPPIN, Land Agent, Davenport, Iowa, March 1st, 1862.

CITY LOTS AND BLOCKS FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES.

One hundred acres in City Lots and Blocks, situated in the Western, Southwestern and Southern parts of this city, are offered at reduced prices by the subscriber. For particulars, terms, &c., inquire between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. THOMAS DYER, 78 Dearborn street, (upstairs).

DRAIN TILE, FIRE BRICK, LOCOMOTIVE TILE,

For coal burning Locomotives, on hand or made to order, of any desired pattern.

No. 3 Board of Trade Building.

WILLIAM E. RICE.

MR. CHARLES REILLEY IS no longer our Agent in the City of Chicago, and the sale will not be recognized by us. J. M. BRADSTREET & CO. New York, April 8th, 1862.

OFFICE OF GENERAL COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS for ALL the States and Territories, and other Writings drawn and acknowledged for ALL the States and Territories. Depositions taken, and Affidavits made. [illegible]

FENCING ACADEMY.—Efficient Instruction in the use of the broad sword, small sword, bayonet and stick, is given by Lieut. RIDDELL, at No. 45 West Randolph street, at moderate rates. Call and see him.

To Rent.

TO RENT—A neat Cottage, containing five rooms in the pleasantest part of the [illegible]. Apply to [illegible] Block.

TO RENT.—House with Barn, 345 Wabash avenue, between Congress and Van Buren sts. [illegible]

TO RENT—From 1st of May till 1st of November, partly furnished, and also 1st of November without furniture, a small house pleasantly situated on the North Side. Address Box [illegible] or apply at 180 Ohio street.

TO RENT—Stores, Halls, Offices and rooms in the fine four front buildings North west corner of [illegible]. Inquire at JOHN H. THOMPSON'S, 78 Dearborn street.

TO RENT.—House No. 384 North Lasalle street—11 rooms, gas, water, bath room, cellar, and all modern improvements, and a barn on rear of lot. [illegible] Inquire of FULLER & RAN, 91 Dearborn street.

TO RENT—From the first of May, that centrally located House, known as the Rio Grande Hotel, on Lasalle street near Lake. It is well arranged for boarders or public house generally. Apply to JAMES LEONARD, Lumber Dealer, Canal street, near Van Buren street.

TO RENT.—The Fine Residence 327 Chicago Avenue, near Wolcott street, with good barn attached. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—Cottage No. 298 North Franklin street, cheap for cash. Also, a Horse suitable for buggy or light express wagon. Inquire for, or address "ALBERSON," Freight Office Illinois Central Railroad.

TO RENT.—The Residence 404 Erie street, is for rent to a prompt paying tenant. The house is delightfully situated, contains 12 large rooms, is supplied with gas and water. Apply to RUMSEY, BRO. & CO.

TO RENT—The Store Northwest corner of Lake and Halsted streets, very suitable for Drug, Dry Goods or Boot and Shoe store, with room over same for family, if required. Also, store on Canal street in wood building south from cor. Randolph—will rent low. Lumber Yard to rent at the foot of Canal street, near the Railroad Lumber Docks, with good improvements, 150 feet front on the river, for $200 per year. Also, large boarding house or rooms and stores in three-story wood building corner of Wells and Monroe streets. Apply to WILLIAM H. HOUGH-CLING, 222½ South Water st, adjoining Wells st. Bridge.

TO RENT.—Residence to Rent on the North Side, near the City limits, with two acres of land under a high state of cultivation. The house is nicely arranged, and has many conveniences. The horse cars pass by the door. The garden is in good order, and has strawberries, raspberries, asparagus and other desirable plants growing in it. Apply to H. KERFOOT & CO. Masonic Temple.

TO RENT, AT LAKE FOREST.

A new Dwelling House, containing thirteen rooms, situated in a pleasant grove. Address L. BOWDITCH, Agent for J. E. Loomis, Lake Forest, Ill.

TO RENT AND FOR SALE,

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

Allowance made for hire if purchased. All kinds of instruments repaired. Tuning promptly attended to. WM. H. PROSSER, 123 Clark street.

TO RENT.—The four story and basement brick store No. 28 and 32 Market street, in the north half of Lind's Block. Apply to P. GEDDES, Office No. 8 over 17 Wells street.

TO RENT.—Houses to rent and Lands to Lease—A large boarding house, containing about thirty rooms, on Lake shore, near the Illinois Central Round House; also, several other houses desirably located. Also, lands to lease for a term of years, situated on Michigan and Wabash Avenues, State and Clark streets. Apply at No. 12 State street, up-stairs, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. B. P. BROOKFIELD.

TO RENT CHEAP.—The second and third stories of my Warehouse, with dock room, on West Water street, foot of Washington street. GALEN EASTMAN.

TO RENT.—House No. 234 Ontario Street—Rent $200 per annum. Inquire of E. W. GRIFFIN, next door, corner Dearborn street, from 1 to 2 p. m., or at No. 3 Pomeroy's Building, South Water street.

TO LET.—Brick House to let—In the Three Story Block on Ontario street, between Pine and St. Clair sts. Possession given May 1st. Apply to E. NORTON, 24 River st.

TO RENT.—Furnished Dwelling House, 379 Wabash avenue, containing eleven rooms, gas, bath room, and a good stable, &c. Apply to J. R. VALENTINE, No. 4 Loomis' Building, corner Clark and South Water sts.

TO RENT.—Several very desirable Dwelling Houses situated on the east side of North Lasalle street, between Chicago avenue and Chestnut street. Each house containing nine rooms, with gas, water and dry cellar. Possession given immediately. Inquire of FURINGTON & SCRANTON, 217 South Water street.

TO RENT—Dwelling House No. 5 Harrison Terrace, corner of Harrison and Third Avenue. Rent $400 per annum.

Dwelling House No. 71 Wabash Avenue, second house from Randolph street. Rent $500 per annum.

Dwelling House No. 63 Wabash Avenue, corner Randolph street. Rent $650 per annum.

Also, several dwellings on Canal street between Taylor and Twelfth streets, and on West Jackson street between South Canal and Clinton streets. Apply to JOHN WOOLNER, 242 South Water street foot of Franklin street, in Mr. King's office.

TO RENT—New and second-hand PIANOS.

A large assortment of Pianos and Melodeons at wholesale and retail. Orders from abroad promptly attended to. W. W. KIMBALL, No. 85 Clark street.

FOR RENT OR SALE—The five story Marble Front Store, No. 20 Lake street, 21x160 feet deep, between Wabash and Michigan Avenue. Inquire of A. J. BROWN, No. 51 Clark st.

TO RENT.—Brick Stores No. 48, 48, 44, 42 and 40, with cellars, on North Clark street. Also, No. 185 and 186, Kinzie st., all situated under the Foster House, corner of North Clark and Kinzie sts. Possession given May 1st. For terms apply to GEORGE F. FOSTER, 242 South Water street.

TO RENT.—Dwellings, Stores, Offices, and Basement. Also, Lots in all parts of the city. WM. H. SAMPSON, House and Land Agent, Room No. 3 Metropolitan Hall.

TO RENT.—Warehouse to Rent with Lot 80 feet front on River, close to Clark street Bridge, North side. WALTER WRIGHT, 78 Dearborn street.

TO RENT.—Two first class Residences, Nos. 336 and 338 Indiana street, with all modern improvements, &c. Also, two brick Stables, Kinzie street. Inquire of C. C. CLARKE, between 8 and 9 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., at the office of Wells & Town, 109 Washington street.

TO RENT—From May 1st a large and Convenient Gothic Cottage,

handsomely situated near the Lake, at FAIRVIEW Cottage Grove. Accessible either by the Hyde Park train or Horse Cars, every hour during the day. There is also a fine barn and stabling for four horses, a never failing well of pure water, a good vegetable garden and shrubbery, a bath room, &c., &c. Rent moderate. Inquire of W. H. SAMPSON, No. 3 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT.—The new stone-front, three story and basement, first class Dwelling with all modern improvements, No. 697 Wabash avenue. The owner might board in the house if desired by the party renting. Inquire of W. H. MALLORY, No. 71 Lake street, from 11 to 12 o'clock.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

50 Small Lots for Sale Cheap.

Situated in front of Smith & Sturgis' Union Elevator, on the South Branch. Price of each lot from $100 to $200. Apply to J. BASSETT, office of Wright, Sherman & Co., No. 33 Lasalle street.

FARMERS, TAKE NOTICE. LINSEED, LINSEED, LINSEED.

We have an invoice of several hundred bushels of choice Calcutta Linseed, which we wish to have sown by responsible farmers, reserving the privilege of purchasing the crop at the market price. For further particulars, address SHERMAN, HALL & CO., 27 South Water street.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Eighty feet on Michigan Avenue, between Madison and Twelfth streets. F. S HOWE, 73 Dearborn streets.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A good commodious brick house, with ample grounds, centrally situated in the City of Racine, Wis. It commands a view of the town, lake, harbor, &c. Cheap for cash, or will be exchanged for a small well improved farm in Lake or Fulton counties, in Southern Michigan or Southern Illinois. Address MR. NELSON, P. O. Box 571, Chicago.

FOR SALE.—For sale or to rent. A first-class Dwelling House with all the modern improvements, No. 4 Park Row. For particulars inquire of ALONZO RICHMOND, 184 South Water st.

FOR SALE.—Flouring Mill and Water power for sale in Dodge county, Wis. Mill has three pairs of Burrs, is in good repair, is situated within one mile of Railroad Depot, and has a good run of custom. Would take in part pay, Chicago Real Estate; balance in goods suitable for a country store, or time notes. Inquire of WRIGHT, SHERMAN & CO., 33 Lasalle street.

FOR SALE.—A beautiful cottage on Lake street near Rayne, (Horse Railway running past,) with 30 or 60 feet front. A first class BARN, CISTERN and WATER. Price low. Apply to J. D. SINCLAIR, corner Lasalle and South Water streets, Shipping Office.

FOR SALE.—Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines for sale very low.—We have fifteen No. four Sewing Machines in perfect order. These machines have paid for themselves in six weeks in our business, but having no further use for them we will sell them very cheap. FURINGTON & SCRANTON, 217 South Water street.

FOR SALE.—A small portable Engine (3 horse power,) and a Slide Lathe for sale cheap. Inquire at No. 1 South Clark street, or address Post Office Box 2828.

FOR SALE.—A good grain carrying vessel. Capacity twelve thousand bushels. For sale by MAGILL & LATHAM.

FOR SALE AND TO LEASE ON LONG TIME.

EAST OF UNION PARK.

Large Lots on West Washington, Randolph and Madison streets.

IN SOUTH DIVISION—Lot 7, Block 28, S. S., 70 feet on Adams street; House and Lot No. 122 Michigan avenue; Lots on Harrison, Madison and State streets, Michigan and Wabash Avenues.

IN NORTH DIVISION—Large River Lots and Warehouse near Wells street Bridge; North Water and Kinzie streets, Lots with Buildings.

IN THE GROVE, HOUSES—Ten or Twenty Acres.

T. WRIGHT, Room No. 6 Portland Block.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—One of the most attractive residences in the vicinity of Chicago, substantially built at Highland Park [illegible]. It is situated in the educational village of Evanston, about twelve miles from Chicago, on the Lake shore, where railroad facilities are such as to allow business men of the city to reside there, and reach their places of business [illegible]. The House is two stories [illegible] stationary plants usually cultivated in gardens. [illegible] GEORGE F. FOSTER.

SOMETHING NEW.

STODDARD, No. 82 Clark street,

Introduces to the public, nicely Colored Cartes de Visite, done cheaply and neatly, preserving all the beauty and tints of the finest colored photograph. They are bound to supersede the plain ones. Call and see them. Made only at Stoddard's.

Wanted.

WANTED.—A desirable situation as Housekeeper, by a widow of experience. Would not object to going to the country. Address "M. G.," Tribune Office.

WANTED.—Two or three good Insurance Canvassers. To those who are qualified, a good arrangement can be made. Apply at [illegible].

WANTED.—A quiet, respectable family to occupy a good and convenient house in the immediate vicinity of the city. Those who would take boarders. Apply to Box 2555.

WANTED.—Cottage House wanted by the 1st of May, on the West side containing five or six rooms. Terms must be moderate. Address, stating location, terms, &c., P. O. Box 1123, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.—A young man who is thoroughly acquainted with the Retail Grocery business. Must be able to give references as to honesty and industry. To such, a good salary will be given. One who can speak the German language and a native of the Old Country, preferred. Address Box 1112, P. O. St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED.—A Boiler, suitable for an engine of six or eight horse power. Also, an Engine adapted, if cheap. Address "BOILER," Box 320.

WANTED.—A thorough-going business man is wanted to take an interest in one of the best and most popular exhibitions in the country. No one need apply who cannot command from $1,000 to $2,000. Address, for one week, B. F. SHAGER, Galesburg, Illinois.

WANTED.—A Partner in a Manufacturing business which is unlimited. A practical man, or one who can raise a few hundred dollars, can realize a handsome profit. Address "MANUFACTURER," Box 1550 Chicago.

WANTED.—An experienced Book Keeper, with good city references, wishes to get employment. Would make himself generally useful. Salary to suit the times—$7.50 per week. Address D., Box 5, Chicago P. O.

WANTED.—A Boy to take care of a cow and do chores and make himself generally useful about the house. Apply at 14 State street, between 12 and 1 o'clock, p. m.

WANTED—Book-Keepership by a middle-aged man of practical book keeping, of several years residence in the city, with the best respectable reference. Address "A. Y.," Post Office Box 1808.

WANTED—By a young man of active business habits, a situation in a wholesale Grocery, Commission or Railroad House, as general or out-door Clerk. He is willing to devote the whole of his time to the interest of his employers. Is acquainted in the city. Salary not so much an object as a permanent situation. A line addressed to "D. L." Post Office Box 36, will receive prompt attention.

WANTED.—Parties declining housekeeping and having Household Furniture to dispose of, can hear of a cash purchaser by addressing Post Office Box 1144.

WANTED—At 169 Dearborn St., opposite the new Post Office,

Situations for Domestic Help.

No girl sent from the office unless able to furnish satisfactory references from former employers. Parties can obtain same by applying as above or addressing Mrs. A. E. BALEAM, Post Office Box 1823.

WANTED—Security Fire Insurance Company's Scrip at No. 162 South Water street. GEO. BAKER.

WANTED—Hoffman & Gelpcke's Notes secured, on the corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets. Also, E. G. & Y. second class issue in adequate amount. Call at 80 Dearborn street.

WANTED—Two Hundred Agents.—Agents wanted in every town of the United States to sell J. Kohler's new improved method for Cutting Ladies' Dresses, Boys' Clothing, shirts, &c. Secured by copyright. Agents making from $3 to $5 per day. For particulars inquire at J. KOHLER'S Office, No. 4 Metropolitan Block, or address P. O. Box 3033, enclosing three cent postage stamp, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED! WANTED!!—At MRS. BATES' AGENCY OFFICE,

171 Washington street, near Lasalle,

Situations for GOOD RELIABLE HELP. Mrs. Bates presumes, from past years of acquaintance with the ladies of Chicago, to be able to accommodate them with reliable servants. Orders from the country punctually attended to. P. O. Box 3358.

WANTED—BEESWAX—In large or small quantities, TO FILL AN ORDER. KING & OWENS, Commission Merchants, No. 11 La Salle street.

WANTED.—Purchasers for fifteen No. 4 WHEELER & WILSON Sewing Machines, which have been used but a short time, in perfect order. A good machine will save its cost in six months. GILBERT, HUBBARD & CO., Ship Chandlers and Sail Makers, 205 South Water st., cor. Wells.

WANTED—Employment for American, English, Irish, Scotch, German and colored servants, male and female, at the Philadelphia Intelligence Office, No. 126 South Clark street, between Monroe and Madison streets. Country orders punctually attended to. Post Office Box 1858. MRS. D. PRATT in attendance.

HORSE WANTED.—Any one having for sale cheap a strong, sound, family horse, good under saddle or in harness, can hear of a cash purchaser by addressing "A. L. D." at this office.

AGENTS WANTED.—Profitable Employment, $82 net profit per gross made by Agents on the new patent IMPROVED INDELIBLE MARKING PENCIL. Agents have retailed from one to two gross in one day. Over seventy thousand are now sold. Sent post paid by the gross, or by the dozen. For special marking lines, terms, &c. one stamp. Address E. P. CLARK, Northampton, Mass.

Lost

LOST.—On Water or Dearborn streets, three drafts, drawn as follows:—One on Western M. & F. Ins. Co. for $27.35, by Rock Island Bank; One on Cook & Co. for $10.28, by Rock Island Bank; One on F. Adams for $20.62, by M. H. Cook, Canton. One on J. Young Scammon for $36.32. Persons are cautioned against negotiating same, as payment has been stopped. Finder will please return to 216 South Water street. WATSON V. COE.

LOST—On Sunday evening a Lady's Watch, either on Washington street west of Wabash Avenue, or between Trinity Church and 68 Rush street, by way of Wabash Avenue. The watch has a white face. The finder will please leave the watch at the office of [illegible] and 5 Methodist Church Block to receive his reward.

$50 REWARD.—Lost a roll of Treasury Notes, either on Michigan Avenue north of Lake street, or on the north side of Lake street, between the Avenue and Clark, or on Clark street between Lake and Randolph, or on Randolph, from Clark to the Sherman House, containing $165, in twenty Dollar and Ten Dollar Bills. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it either at this office or at the Store, corner of Randolph and Clark streets.

STRAYED—From the Premises of the subscriber, No. 181 East Washington street, April 11th, a bright bay Horse, with a white forehead, [illegible]. Any person who will return or leave information at 203 Randolph street, will be liberally rewarded. R. K. GRANGER, P. O. Box 2251.

COW LOST—Of medium size—Color, light brown; white face, and slightly marked with white; about six years old and in poor condition. Her calf, in my barn, is 5 days old. I will pay a suitable reward for her return to 177 West Adams street, near Halsted.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Gentlemen wishing a good comfortable boarding house, convenient to the business part of the city, will find it at 297 Washington street. Price $3.50 per week—an Eastern family. One room now vacant. Day board $3.

BOARDING.—An unfurnished front parlor and bed-room, with board, can be had at 30 Van Buren street, between Wabash Avenue and State street.

BOARDING.—Suites of Rooms for Gentlemen and their wives, can be obtained, with board, after the 1st of May, at No. 15 Michigan Avenue.

BOARDING.—Board and pleasant rooms to be had, at reasonable rates, at GAGE HOUSE, corner State and Twelfth streets. Day boarders also received.

BOARDING.—Suits of rooms and single rooms can be obtained with Board at 286 State street. Also, a few day boarders can be accommodated.

BONNETS, CLOAKS, AND MILLINERY GOODS, OF THE NEWEST STYLES.

A choice selection of the above may be found constantly on hand at No. 11 Clark street, Chicago, Ill. J. W. SHAW, Agent.

FOUND.—A Gold Watch and Chain, which the owner can have by calling at 29 Washington street, proving property and paying charges.

STEAM FLOURING MILL FOR sale at a bargain.—This Mill is eligibly located in Chicago, has four run of stone, and its machinery and fixtures are nearly new. For further particulars apply to B. F. QUIMBY & CO., 180 South Water street.

FLOATING ELEVATOR COMPANY.

Propellor R. H. Foss.

Will be ready to transfer grain on the first lot, from canal boats to Lake craft. For particulars apply to [illegible], 7 Board of Trade Rooms.

SPONGE! SPONGE!—Fine Bathing, Carriage and Toilet Sponges.

J. H. REED & CO.,

144 and 146 Lake street, Apothecaries and Chemists and dealers in Fine Toilet Goods.

COAL.—First arrival of the season.

Ex. Schr. GEO. F. FOSTER.

Pittston Range Size,

Lehigh Egg do

Lehigh Large Egg Size,

Briar Hill.

A. H. MEEKER, Foot North Market street.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.—Lasalle between Lake and South Water streets.

The subscriber having renovated and re-furnished this House throughout, has accommodation for a few more boarders, at prices to suit the times. Board with room, from $3 to $5. Transient board, $1 per day. H. GRAVES.

COAL.—We have on hand about 500 tons of Briar Hill Screenings of very good quality, which we are delivering to families in half-ton lots, at $2.50 per ton. We are also prepared to offer all sizes of anthracite coal, and are selling cheaper than ever. [illegible] PRICE, MORRIS & CRAWFORD. Offices and yards 144 North Water, Canal and Adams streets, and east end Van Buren street bridge.

REMOVAL.—L. Dutton has removed his Livery Stable, from Couch Place to the stable of M. Pilkington, on Wabash Avenue, between Randolph and Lake streets. The old stable is being torn down to make room for a new one, to be occupied by Mr. Dutton.

MOSS—Suitable for Upholsterers and Carriage Makers' purposes. We have still a fair stock in store. Also, COTTON BATTING—both of which we are offering to the trade at lower prices than can be purchased. E. S. DUNHAM & Co., 21 Main street, Saint Louis, Mo.

1,500 FEET OF WHARFS TO LEASE.—Good extensive Docking on the West Branch of the Chicago River, by Canal and East of Halsted street [illegible]. W. H. SAMPSON, House and Land Agent, No. 3 Metropolitan Block, or address "E. M. C.," P. O. 1728.

VAULTS AND OUT-HOUSES cleaned very cheap by JOHN MASEN, 21 North Clark street, and at 75 State street. P. O. Box 2882.

Auction Sales.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, BRUSSELS CARPETS, Silver Plated Ware, Crockery & Glassware, &c., AT AUCTION.

We will sell on Thursday, the 17th inst. at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, the Household Goods of a family [illegible].

Also—An invoice of Silver Plated Ware, [illegible]. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

Merchant Tailor's Stock of Ready-Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., AT AUCTION.

On FRIDAY, April 18th, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms [illegible] the stock of a Merchant Tailor [illegible] Also, an invoice of dry goods, [illegible]. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

BY GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 83 Lake st.

$15,000 Worth of Furniture, AT AUCTION.

WITHOUT RESERVE FOR CASH,

Commencing THURSDAY, April 17th at 9½ o'clock.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF Smith & Hawley, No. 175 Lake street.

The stock consists of

PARLOR FURNITURE—Tete-a-Tetes, Easy, Parlor and Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble-Top Tables and Stands, Ladies' Work Tables, Sofas, Reception Chairs, Hall Stands, Book Cases and Secretaries, Card Tables, Whatnots, Card and Centre Tables, Fancy Stands. BEDROOM FURNITURE—Rich Chamber Sets, with and without marble tops, in Oak, Mahogany, Walnut and Rosewood, Marble-top and Plain Dressing Bureaus and Washstands, French and Cottage Bedsteads, Work Tables, Wardrobes, Towel Racks, Lounges, Mattresses. DINING-ROOM FURNITURE—Extension and two cent Leaf Tables, Oak Dining Chairs, Plain and Rich Carved [illegible] Sideboards, with Marble Tops. Fancy [illegible] COMMON FURNITURE—Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, Rockers, Sewing do, C. S. Chairs, Cribs, Wardrobes, [illegible] Also, a quantity of E. D. Furniture.

Purchasers from the country can have their goods packed and shipped. The above goods can be examined any time previous to the sale.

GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER.

MARBLE STATUARY,

Rich French China, Heavy Silver-Plated Ware and Bohemian Glass,

AT AUCTION.

We will sell, commencing on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, April 16th, at 2½ o'clock,

AT 54 DEARBORN STREET,

A superb collection of Italian Marble Statuary, Vases, Clocks, Silver Plated and Bohemian Glassware. The stock comprises [illegible] Figures, viz: Savior, Innocence, Magdalen, Minerva, Cupid, Psyche, [illegible] and Wine Stands, [illegible] A variety of Paris White Italian Statuettes [illegible]. Also, great variety of Bohemian Glassware, unusually attractive. The invoice of Silver Plated Ware embraces a full assortment of useful articles, all of which are of the best quality and heavy plate. The invoice of China embraces Dinner and Tea Sets, Vases, Toilet Sets, &c. Together with a variety of other articles, all of which are of the very best quality of Parisian China. The above sale commences Wednesday, April 16th, at 2½ P. M., and will be continued at 7½ o'clock, and on Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock. GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER

Entire Furniture of The Richmond House AT AUCTION.

We will sell on WEDNESDAY, April 16th, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., at the Richmond House, in Chicago, the entire furniture of said House. The sale embraces a great variety. A small portion only of which can be enumerated in this advertisement. It consists of a large number of parlor furniture, such as sofas, [illegible] chairs, sofas, marble top tables, chamber sets in great variety, including the splendid carved sets in the Bridal Chamber, complete; fine French plate mirrors [illegible] of several modern styles, including crown top frames. Also, brussels, velvet and ingrain carpets [illegible] furniture, including a large number of wash [illegible] Also a large quantity of [illegible] of [illegible] and case and [illegible]. Also, all the

Crockery, Glass and Silver Plated Ware,

Dining room furniture consisting of splendid dining tables and chairs. Also, an excellent cook stove, &c. a very extensive and complete steam apparatus for keeping meats warm. Also, the entire bar fixtures embracing some very extensive and elaborate chandeliers with shades. Also, magnificent ice and meat chests, glass cases, counter, &c. in the office, together with an

Immense Amount of Goods

which cannot here be specified. The above sale offers parties who are in want of household goods or furnishing hotels or boarding houses, an opportunity as does not often occur.

Also, one very elegant French China Dinner Set, cost $300 in New York, and only used for the Prince of Wales.

Also, one Portable Engine and Boiler of 8 or 10 horse power, with force pumps attached and all in good order.

Also, one Herring's Safe, rather more than medium size.

Also, one large and valuable Regulator Time Piece, made by E. Sperry & Co., New York.

Sale Positive—Terms Cash.

GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES AT WHOLESALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES,

Every Tuesday and Thursday.

By GORE, WILLSON & CO., 54 Lake street. See advertisement in Wholesale column.

BY S. NICKERSON,

Nos. 222 & 224 Lake street, cor. Franklin.

REGULAR SALES ON WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY OF EACH WEEK THROUGHOUT THE SEASON,

Of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Clothing, Hosiery and Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., &c. Also, Groceries, &c. Goods adapted to the country and city retail trade. Liberal cash advances made when required. Consignments respectfully solicited. S. NICKERSON. Chicago, Aug. 23d, 1861.

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS AT AUCTION.—By S. Nickerson, 224 Lake street, corner Franklin, on MONDAY, April 14th, WEDNESDAY, April 16th, FRIDAY, April 18th, black and fancy cashmere Union cloths, cassimeres, brown and bleached sheetings, ginghams, prints, dress goods and notions, ready made clothing, pants, coats, vests, shirts, drawers, &c. Also, boots and shoes, Yankee notions, jewelry and clothing. Also, carpets and oil cloths at private sale. Terms cash. S. NICKERSON, Auctioneer.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

Office, No. 46—Salesrooms, Nos. 46, 48 & 50 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, Chicago, Ill.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

The Manager respectfully announces to the public that he has, at a great expense, effected an engagement with the wonderful artists,

L. M. Gottschalk & Carlotta Patti,

Whose unprecedented success at their two first Concerts in this city has created a universal desire that they should re-appear at the Theatre. They will, therefore, give

Positively 2 Farewell Performances

On Thursday and Friday evenings,

Assisted by GEORGE SIMPSON and SIG. MORINO.

Mr. FRANZ STAAB

Has kindly volunteered to assist Mr. Gottschalk on this occasion.

Carl Bergman, Musical Conductor and Director.

THURSDAY EVENING.

PROGRAMME—PART I.

1—Duetto—Belisario.........Simpson and Morino.

2—Polacca—Puritani—Bellini.........Miss Patti.

3—Transcription, Quartetto—Rigoletto. Composed and performed by L. M. Gottschalk.

4—Romanza—Don Pasquale—Donizetti.....Sig. Morino.

5—Duetto—Masaniello.........Miss Patti and G. Simpson.

6—Ojos Criollos. Composed for four hands by L. M. Gottschalk. Performed by the author and Mr. F. Staab.

PART II.

1—Duetto—Don Giovanni.........Miss Patti and Morino.

2—Come in the Garden, Maud.........Geo. Simpson.

3—Valse vesanny.........Miss Patti.

4—A Andante de la Sonata Pathetique of Beethoven. B. March de Nuit, by L. M. Gottschalk. Performed by L. M. Gottschalk.

5—Duetto—Barbiere di Seviglia—Rossini. Miss Patti and Geo. Simpson.

6—Marche and Finale of Weber's celebrated Concert stuck. Performed by L. M. Gottschalk and F. Staab.

ADMISSION, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 25 cents extra. Second Circle, as usual.

The sale of seats will commence this morning at 9 A. M. at Higgins' music store, 117 Randolph-st.

The Pianos used by Mr. Gottschalk are furnished from the celebrated factory of Chickering & Sons, Boston.

McVICKER'S THEATRE,

Madison street, between State and Dearborn.

Doors open at 7 o'clock.............Curtain rises at 7½.

BENEFIT and last appearance of the popular Tragedian.

MR. NEAFIE.

Who has kindly relinquished the remainder of his engagement to enable the manager to effect an arrangement for the appearance at the Theatre of the celebrated artists

Gottschalk and Carlotta Patti.

WEDNESDAY, April 16th, will be presented, for this night only, the great tragedy of

JACK CADE;

OR, THE KENTISH REBELLION.

Jack Cade...............Mr. Neafie.

Grand Dance...............Miss Jennie Hight.

To conclude with the celebrated Nautical Drama of BLACK EYED SUSAN.

William...............Mr. Neafie.

Susan...............Miss [illegible].

Gnatbrain...............Mr. McVicker.

KINGSBURY HALL,

Randolph street, bet. Clark and Dearborn.

Will positively Open on

Monday Evening, April 21, 1862,

With new Stage, Scenery, Gas Fixtures, &c., as

CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE.

The original and only

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

NEW ACTS, NEW FEATURES, NEW FACES.

LOOK AT THE ARRAY OF TALENT:

E. A. Christy, D. Waldron, [illegible], Harry Howard, Chas. Wadsworth, [illegible], Charles Belier, Sam Price, [illegible], Eugene Florence, Al. Brandon, [illegible], F. Brisberg, Byron Christy, [illegible], Little Bobby.

Everything New, Original and Unique.

Admission to all parts of the Hall, 25 cents. Seats may be secured during the day without extra charge. CHARLES WADSWORTH, Gen. Agent.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.—The St. George's Benevolent Association will celebrate their Anniversary by holding a

SOCIABLE AND BALL,

AT METROPOLITAN HALL,

ON

Wednesday Evening, April 23, 1862.

TICKETS, $1.50.

Tickets can be had at the Sherman House, of [illegible] Clark street; [illegible] Randolph and Canal; [illegible] North Clark and Kinzie streets; and of the officers of the Society.

TO THE CONNECTICUT [illegible]

[illegible] Take notice, that on the [illegible] D. 186[illegible] I purchased at [illegible] of Cook and State of Illinois [illegible] in pursuance to law [illegible] with other lots, [illegible] unless redeemed [illegible] the twenty-third day of July, A. D. [illegible] Yours, &c., [illegible]

The Tribune SUPPLEMENT.

THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1[illegible]

FROM TENNESSEE.

FEDERAL OPERATIONS IN THAT STATE.

Loyalty of the Nashville [illegible]

Mitchell's Division.

COLUMBIA, Tenn., April [illegible]

Fortunately for the cause of the [illegible] "General Order No. 3" of Gen. H[illegible] not carried out in this portion of his [illegible] ment, for to obey it to the letter and [illegible] all slaves from the lines would be to [illegible] the only information obtainable. Slaves have been the spies of this army. They have in every case the most reliable as well as important information of the rebel movements which has come to the knowledge of officers in Kentucky and Tennessee. Buell obtained from a slave his first information of the preparations to evacuate Bowling Green. Slaves have been the means of protecting officers and spies lurking in [illegible]. A slave gave information here a night since of the presence of two Confederate officers near this place, and to a slave the commandant at this post indebted for information which enabled him to nip a conspiracy in the bud, and prevent an insurrectionary movement which in the present state of affairs in the advance might have given considerable trouble.

On the night of the 7th inst., Capt. [illegible] Co K, 1st Wisconsin, the Provost Marshal of the city, while going his rounds at a late hour, discovered three young men dressed in the uniform of the rebel army lurking about the Court House, and had them arrested. They were conveyed to the guard house and kept until morning. Immediately subsequent to their arrest a slave told Capt. [illegible] of a plan on foot among the citizens [illegible] cavalry regiment to make a descent upon the place, and destroy the stores lodged in the Quartermasters buildings. Capt. Green immediately placed his guard under arms, and the long roll was sounded in the camp [illegible] the town a short distance. The men lay on their arms all night, but no attack occurred. Capt. Green ordered all the citizens who were abroad at a late hour—this was about ten o'clock at night—into their houses, and the town became quiet. The [illegible] arrested gave such information as led to the arrest of two others named Duke and [illegible] who are strangers here, but dressed in [illegible] attire. Other arrests have been made. Gen. Negley hopes to find all the parties engaged in the affair. Considerable mystery still surrounds the affair, but the indications are that the slaves information was correct.

Gen. Halleck has expressed his intention to take the field. I am anxious to see what he will do for information in an enemy's country if he does not take advantage of that which comes from a people who are not enemies to those who hold them in bondage. Enemy's country? Patriotic Union men may as well dispel any ideas they may have to the contrary, of this at once and forever. The United States army is as much in an enemy's country to-day as ever Napoleon was in Russia. This is becoming evinced every day and hour, and the further South we proceed, the worse the prospect looks. If we hold Tennessee, we must do it by garrisoning the towns. Take away the troops from Nashville ten minutes, and the stores and property of the Government would be destroyed in that time. The bridges which our men have built in this vicinity would not stand a day after our withdrawal. The towns have to be garrisoned, and strongly too. I am loth to say this. A year ago this [illegible] I left this State because I [illegible] Louisville a safer place to live in and [illegible] express Union sentiments. I went away with the feeling that if there were no Union men South to be sustained—if a vast majority of the people of the South were not Union men at heart the the South ought to be permitted to go. But as long as the feeling was strong for the Union; and the rebel government, like a mob, ruled the [illegible] in the South, I felt and feel that the war ought to be waged. But where are these Union people now? Men whom I left a year ago Union men—openly, out-spoken—now say [illegible] ville that we will come through the [illegible] soon, in Bull Run style, and they will [illegible] us from their houses. And here the [illegible] men say that the South two years hence [illegible] if conquered, will be an enemy to the [illegible] and will seize the first opportunity to [illegible] from it. "Let a war occur," they say, "between England and the United States, [illegible] South will help old England." It is provokingly disappointing, but it is undoubtedly true that the Union sentiment once so [illegible] in this State, has died out almost completely. A few Whigs remain true; but alas, the Democracy! It is found deplorably [illegible] in this section.

Gen. Negley, Post Commandant here, informs me that he has made a capture of [illegible] adier General of the Confederate service. He learned on occupying the town—they [illegible] it by the title of city—that a Lucius J. [illegible] of this county, had issued a call for [illegible] serve in the Confederate service. The [illegible] is a copy of the order, which Gen. [illegible] has kindly given me:

GENERAL ORDER NO 1.

HEADQUARTERS, COLUMBIA, [illegible] February 24, 18[illegible]

To the Commanders of the 24th Brigade [illegible] see Militia:

You are hereby commanded to report the [illegible] of your respective commands to the Brigadier General without delay. You will take [illegible] steps for their thorough organization, [illegible] them subject to the orders of the Brigadier General.

By command of

LUCIUS J. P[illegible]

Brigadier-General 24th B[illegible]

A. M. LOONEY, Aid-de-Camp.

Gen. Legley learning that instead of leading his brigade to the wars, that like a sensible man, as he apparently is, Gen. [illegible] had concluded to sit down in his castle, [illegible] distance from Columbia, and let the Confederate States army in general, and the [illegible] ade in particular, do the best they could, [illegible] it his duty to arrest him, and did so, [illegible] having understood from others the position of Gen. Polk, and not anticipating any resistance to the arrest on his part, Gen. Legley [illegible] sent him a note requiring his appearance at Columbia under arrest. The General appeared on Monday and had an interview with the Commandant. He expressed his thanks for the kindly, considerate and delicate manner in which the arrest had been made, and said that he had always held himself ready to answer any charge which might be made against him, confident that it cannot be established that he is in arms against the Government, in the face of his well known and freely expressed Union sentiments, from which he had never swerved. He called attention to the fact that he was a Brigadier of State Militia and held his commission older than the Confederate States, from the State of Tennessee. When peace existed he had held the office and had appointed one A. M. Looney, as his Aide de Camp.

When the war broke out the Confederate States called for volunteers and Gen. P[illegible] sheathed his sword. It was not until after the fall of Fort Donelson that he had been called upon to muster the militia and that a pretended call had been written by the Governor himself and signed by his Aid-de-Camp. He [illegible] at the time of its publication on his farm, [illegible] en miles from the city. Gen. Negley [illegible] Gen. Polk on his parole of honor and [illegible] parted. Gen. Polk will appear for trial before Judge Catron of the Supreme Court, [illegible] sits on the 3d Monday of this month at [illegible] ville.

Col. Markland, agent of the Post Office Department, has opened the mails to this [illegible] and conferred another benefit on the [illegible] serving nephews of Uncle Sam.

The Richmond papers console themselves for the loss of Tennessee by saying that the South now owns no territory, which [illegible] taint of disloyalty. Great consolation [illegible] Tennessee which has furnished 60000 volunteers for the campaign, is snubbed not only [illegible] bel newspapers but by rebel Generals and other rebel troops. Beauregard has ordered all the Tennessee troops to be sent South, [illegible] is trying the chivalry from Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama to do the fighting in Tennessee. It is said the [illegible] is being rapidly and thoroughly made, [illegible] that the Tennesseeans are scoffed and [illegible] led and damned as cowards and poltroons [illegible] the more Southern gentry who have come to Tennessee in search of the "last ditch" in which they propose to bury themselves [illegible] cotton bales and tobacco hogsheads and [illegible] the funeral pyre," &c., besides many [illegible] equally ridiculous feats of agility and [illegible]. Some of these are the gentry who found ditches at Beaufort and some have come [illegible] way from Savannah in search of their [illegible].

SECOND LETTER.

COLUMBIA, Tenn., April 8, [illegible]

The army has moved forward, but it [illegible] yet at Savannah, as has been stated by [illegible] papers. Gen. Buell left the city on [illegible] and it is presumed he has not yet reached Savannah.

Gen. Mitchel left Nashville via the Murfreesboro road, and has advanced as far as [illegible] ville, with the intention, *probably*, of [illegible] a demonstration against the rebels at C[illegible] nooga. The italicised word is meant to [illegible] doubt upon the statement. I don't [illegible] Gen. Mitchel has any such orders or [illegible] tions. In fact, I doubt if anybody knows anything about the intentions of Gen. [illegible] But I surmise—are surmises contraband?—that he intends holding Shelbyville as a point defending the rear and flank of the army at Savannah. Gen. Negley [illegible] has been stationed at C[illegible] for the same purpose and the additional acting as a reserve for either Gen. Mitchel or Gen. Thomas, who will be left at Waynesboro. This disposition of the three divisions of Mitchel, Negley and Thomas, it will [illegible] by a glance at the map, is highly [illegible] and necessary, when it is remembered [illegible] over 7,000 strong at Chattanooga [illegible] General Maxey or Mooney [illegible] that his men be a Tennessee militia General [illegible] [illegible] of Huntsville and Waterloo. [illegible] They have made no offensive demonstrations [illegible]

Auction Sales.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, BRUSSELLS CARPETS, Silver Plated Ware, Crockery & Glassware, &c., AT AUCTION.

[illegible]

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS. Merchant Tailor's Stock of Ready-Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c. AT AUCTION.

[illegible] WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

BY GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 58 Lake st.

$15,000 Worth of Furniture, AT AUCTION. WITHOUT RESERVE FOR CASH, Commencing THURSDAY, April 17th at 9½ o'clock, THE ENTIRE STOCK OF Smith & Hawley, No. 175 Lake street. The stock consists of

PARLOR FURNITURE—Tete-a-Tetes, Easy, Parlor and Rocking Chairs, [illegible] Tables, Ladies' Work Tables, Sofas, Reception Chairs, Hall Stands, Book Cases and Secretaries, Side and Corner Whatnots, Card and Centre Tables, Fancy Stands. BEDROOM FURNITURE—Rich Chamber Suits, with and without marble tops, Cottage, Mahogany, Walnut and Rosewood, Marble top and Plain Dressing Bureaus and Washstands, French and Cottage Bedsteads, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Towel Racks, Lounges, Mattresses. DINING ROOM FURNITURE—Extension and two leaf Tables, Oak Dining Chairs, [illegible] Sets, Walnut Bookcases, Settees, &c. [illegible] OFFICE FURNITURE [illegible] Chairs, Upholstered Arm Chairs, Tables, &c. [illegible]

Purchasers from the country can have their goods packed and shipped. The above goods can be examined any time previous to the sale.
GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.
ap10-p311-1w

BY GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER. MARBLE STATUARY, Rich French China, Heavy Silver-Plated Ware and Bohemian Glass. AT AUCTION.

We will sell, commencing on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, April 16th, at 2½ o'clock, AT 54 DEARBORN STREET, A superb collection of Italian Marble Statuary, Vases, China, Silver-Plated and Bohemian Glassware. The stock comprises Italian Marble Figures, viz:—The [illegible] Prayer, Magdalen, Minerva and others. A variety of Pure White Italian Statuettes, Vases, Card Receivers, Tea-Tea, Groups of Animals, &c. Also—A great variety of Bohemian Glassware, unusually attractive. The invoice of Silver-Plated Ware consists of a fine assortment of useful articles, all of which are of the best quality and heavy plate. The invoice of China embraces Dinner Sets of the finest quality, [illegible] Together with a variety of other articles, all of which are of the very best quality of FRENCH CHINA.

The above sale commences Wednesday, April 16th, at 2½ P. M., and will be continued at 7½ in the evening. Also, Thursday evening, April 17th, at 7½ o'clock.
GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.
ap8-p311-1w

BY GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER

Entire Furniture of The Richmond House AT AUCTION.

We will sell on WEDNESDAY, April 16th, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., at the Richmond House, in Chicago, the entire furniture of said House. The sale embraces a great variety. A small portion only of which can be enumerated in this advertisement. It consists of a large amount of parlor furniture, such as parlor sofas, easy chairs, sofas, marble top tables, chamber sets, in great variety, including the splendid carved suit in the Bridal Chamber, splendid gilt frame French plate mirrors, of several modern styles, including crown top frames. Also, brussels, velvet and ingrain carpets, stair and hall carpets, hair and husk mattresses, feather pillows, bolsters, cotton, and linen sheeting, [illegible] bedding, including a large number of wool blankets, [illegible] Also, all the

Crockery, Glass and Silver Plated Ware.

Dining room furniture consisting of splendid dining tables in black walnut, [illegible] chairs. Also, a very extensive and complete steam apparatus for keeping cooking utensils, [illegible] curtains, with cornices, safe, counter, &c., in the office together with an

Immense Amount of Goods

which cannot here be specified. The above sale offers parties who are in want of household goods for furnishing houses or hotels, such an opportunity as does not often occur.

Also, one very elegant French China Dinner Set, cost $[illegible] in New York, and only used for the Prince of Wales while in Chicago.

Also, one Portable Engine and Boiler of 8 or 10 horse power, with force pumps attached and all in good order.

Also, one Herring's Safe, rather more than medium size.

Also, one large and valuable Regulator Time Piece, made by E. Sperry & Co., New York.

Sale Positive—Terms Cash.
GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.
ap7-p355-td

AUCTION SALES AT WHOLESALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES, Every Tuesday and Thursday. By GORE, WILLSON & CO., 54 Lake street. See advertisement in Wholesale column. [ap13-p276 1m

BY S. NICKERSON, Nos. 222 & 224 Lake street, cor. Franklin. REGULAR SALES ON WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY OF EACH WEEK THROUGHOUT THE SEASON, Of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Clothing, Hosiery and Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Straw Goods, Yankee Notions and Jewelry, in lots adapted to the country and city retail trade. Liberal cash advances made when required. Consignments respectfully solicited. S. NICKERSON. Chicago, Aug. 22d, 1861. au23-1y

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS AT AUCTION.—By S. Nickerson, 224 Lake street, corner Franklin, on MONDAY, April 14th, WEDNESDAY, April 16th, FRIDAY, April 18th, black and fancy satinets, Union cloths, cassimeres, brown and bleached sheetings, [illegible] hosiery, linen, furnishing goods, Yankee notions, jewelry and clothing. Also, carpets and oil cloths at private sale. Terms cash.
ap11-p351w S. NICKERSON, Auctioneer.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, Office, No. 41—Salesrooms, Nos. 46, 48 & 50 Dearborn st., opposite Tremont House, Chicago, Ill. mh13-n53-1y

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

The Manager respectfully announces to the public that he has, at a great expense, effected an engagement with the wonderful artists,

L. M. Gottschalk & Carlotta Patti,

Whose unprecedented success at their two first Concerts in this city has created a universal desire that they should re-appear at the Theatre. They will, therefore, give

Positively 2 Farewell Performances

On Thursday and Friday evenings, Assisted by GEORGE SIMPSON and SIG. MORINO. MR. FRANK STAAB

Has kindly volunteered to assist Mr. Gottschalk on the occasion.

Carl Bergman, Musical Conductor and Director.

THURSDAY EVENING.

PROGRAMME—PART I.

1—Duetto—Belisario......Simpson and Morino.
2—Palmera—Pastoral—Bellini......Miss Patti.
3—Transcription, Quartetto—Rigoletto. Composed and performed by L. M. Gottschalk.
4—Romanza—Don Pasquale—Donizetti......Sig. Morino.
5—Duetto—Masaniello......Miss Patti and G. Simpson.
6—Ojos Criollos. Composed for four hands by L. M. Gottschalk. Performed by the author and Mr. F. Staab.

PART II.

1—Duetto—Don Giovanni......Miss Patti and Morino.
2—Come in the Garden, Maud......Geo. Simpson.
3—L'Ave Verrano......Miss Patti.
4—A Andante de la Sonata Pathetique of Beethoven. 5. March de Nuit by L. M. Gottschalk. Performed by L. M. Gottschalk.
5—Duetto—Barbiere di Seviglia—Rossini. Miss Patti and Geo. Simpson.
6—Marche and Finale of Weber's celebrated Concert stuck. Performed by L. M. Gottschalk and F. Staab.

ADMISSION, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 25 cents extra. Second Circle, as usual.

Sale of reserved seats will commence this morning at 9 o'clock at Higgins' music store, 117 Randolph st.

☞ The Pianos used by Mr. Gottschalk are furnished from the celebrated factory of Chickering & Sons, Boston. ap15-p421-3t

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Doors open at 7 o'clock......Curtain rises at 7¾

BENEFIT and last appearance of the popular Tragedian,

MR. NEAFIE.

Who has kindly relinquished the remainder of his engagement to enable the manager to effect an arrangement for the appearance at the Theatre of the celebrated artists

Gottschalk and Carlotta Patti.

WEDNESDAY, April 16th, will be presented, for this night only, the great tragedy of

JACK CADE; OR, THE KENTISH REBELLION.

Jack Cade......Mr. Neafie.
Grand Dance......Miss Jennie Hight.

To conclude with the celebrated Nautical Drama of BLACK EYED SUSAN.

William......Mr. Neafie.
[illegible]......Mr. Hosmer.
[illegible]......Mr. McVicker.

KINGSBURY HALL, Randolph street, bet. Clark and Dearborn.

Will positively Open on Monday Evening, April 21, 1862, With new Stage, Scenery, Gas Fixtures, etc., as

CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE.

The original and only

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

NEW ACTS, NEW FEATURES, NEW FACES.

LOOK AT THE ARRAY OF TALENT:

[illegible]

Everything New, Original and Unique.

Admission to all parts of the Hall, 25 cents. Doors [illegible] CHARLES WADSWORTH, Manager.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.—The St. George's Benevolent Association will celebrate their Anniversary by holding a

SOCIABLE AND BALL, AT METROPOLITAN HALL, ON Wednesday Evening, April 23, 1862.

TICKETS, $1.50.

Tickets can be had at [illegible]

TO THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL [illegible]

Take notice, that on the [illegible] day of July, A. D. 1860, [illegible] Addition to the City of Chicago, [illegible] of Cook and State of Illinois, [illegible] the 23d twenty-third day of July, A. D. 1862.
ap16-p[illegible] Yours, &c., E. W. WILLARD.

The Tribune. SUPPLEMENT.

THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1862.

FROM TENNESSEE.

FEDERAL OPERATIONS IN THAT STATE.

Loyalty of the Nashvillians.

Mitchell's Division.

COLUMBIA, Tenn., April 9, 1862.

Fortunately for the cause of the Union, "General Order No. 3" of Gen. Halleck, is not carried out in this portion of his Department, for to obey it to the letter and exclude all slaves from the lines would be to send away the only information obtainable. Slaves have been the spies of this army. They have given in every case the most reliable as well as important information of the rebel movements, which has come to the knowledge of our officers in Kentucky and Tennessee. Gen. Buell obtained from a slave his first intimation of the preparations to evacuate Bowling Green. Slaves have been the means of detecting officers and spies lurking in Nashville. A slave gave information here a night or two since of the presence of two Confederate officers near this place, and to a slave is the commandant at this post indebted for information which enabled him to nip a conspiracy in the bud, and prevent an insurrectionary movement which in the present situation of affairs in the advance might have given considerable trouble.

On the night of the 7th inst., Capt. Green, Co K, 1st Wisconsin, the Provost Marshal of the city, while going his rounds at a late hour discovered three young men dressed in the uniform of the rebel army lurking about the Court House, and had them arrested. They were conveyed to the guard house and kept until morning. Immediately subsequent to their arrest a slave told Capt. Green of a plan on foot among the citizens to aid a cavalry regiment to make a descent upon the place, and destroy the stores lodged in the Quartermasters buildings. Capt. Green immediately placed his guard under arms, and the long roll was sounded in the camps beyond the town a short distance. The command lay on their arms all night, but no alarm occurred. Capt. Green ordered all the citizens who were abroad at a late hour—this occurred about ten o'clock at night—into their homes, and the town became quiet. The men arrested gave such information as led to the arrest of two others named Duke and Smalley, who are strangers here, but dressed in citizens attire. Other arrests have been made, and Gen. Negley hopes to find all the parties engaged in the affair. Considerable mystery still surrounds the affair, but the indications are that the slaves information was nearly correct.

Gen. Halleck has expressed his intention to take the field. I am anxious to know what he will do for information in an enemy's country if he does not take advantage of that which comes from a people who are naturally enemies to those who hold them in bondage.

Enemy's country? Patriotic Union people may as well dispel any ideas they may have to the contrary, of this at once and forever. The United States army is as much in an enemy's country to-day as ever Napoleon was in Russia. This is becoming evinced every day and hour, and the further South we proceed the worse the prospect looks. If we hold Tennessee, we must do it by garrisoning the towns. Take away the troops from Nashville ten minutes, and the stores and property of the Government would be destroyed in that time. The bridges which our men have built in this vicinity would not stand an hour after our withdrawal. The towns have to be garrisoned, and strongly too. I am very loth to say this. A year ago this month, I left this State because I thought Louisville a safer place to live in and hold and express Union sentiments. I went away with the feeling that if there were no Union men South to be sustained—if a vast majority of the people of the South were not Union men at heart the South ought to be allowed to go. But as long as the feeling was strong for the Union; and the rebel government, like a mob, ruled the true men in the South, I felt and feel that the war ought to be waged. But where are these Union people now? Men whom I left a year ago Union men—openly, out-spoken—now say at Nashville that we will come through that town soon, in Bull Run style, and they will pop at us from their houses. And here the same men say that the South two years hence, even if conquered, will be an enemy to the Union, and will seize the first opportunity to secede from it. "Let a war occur," they say, "between England and the United States, and the South will help old England." It is most provokingly disappointing, but it is undoubtedly true that the Union sentiment once so strong in this State, has died out almost completely. A few Whigs remain true; but alas, for the Democracy! It is found deplorably wanting in this section.

Gen. Negley, Post Commandant here, informs me that he has made a capture of a Brigadier General of the Confederate service. He learned on occupying the town—they dignify it by the title of city—that a Lucius J. Polk, of this county, had issued a call for militia to serve in the Confederate service. The following is a copy of the order, which Gen. Negley has kindly given me:

GENERAL ORDER NO 1.
HEADQUARTERS, COLUMBIA, February 24, 1862.

To the Commanders of the 24th Brigade of Tennessee Militia.

You are hereby commanded to report the strength of your respective commands, to the Brigadier-General without delay. You will take immediate steps for their thorough organization, and hold them subject to the orders of the Brigadier-General.

By command of LUCIUS J. POLK, Brigadier-General 24th Brigade.
A. M. LOONEY, Aid-de-Camp.

Gen. Legley learning that instead of taking his brigade to the wars, that like a very sensible man, as he apparently is, Gen. Polk had concluded to sit down in his castle, a short distance from Columbia, and let the Confederate States army in general, and the 24th Brigade in particular, do the best they could, felt it his duty to arrest him, and did so. But having understood from others the position of Gen. Polk, and not anticipating any resistance to the arrest on his part, Gen. Legley merely sent him a note requiring his appearance in Columbia under arrest. The General appeared on Monday and had an interview with the Commandant. He expressed his thanks for the kindly, considerate and delicate manner in which the arrest had been made, and stated that he had always held himself ready to answer any charge which might be made against him, confident that it cannot be established that he is in arms against the Government in the face of his well known and freely expressed Union sentiments, from which he had never swerved. He called attention to the fact that he was a Brigadier of State Militia and held his commission older than the Confederate States, from the State of Tennessee. When peace existed he had held the office and had appointed one A. M. Looney, as his Aide de Camp.

When the war broke out the Confederate States called for volunteers and Gen. Polk sheathed his sword. It was not until after the fall of Fort Donelson that he had been called upon to muster the militia and that a published call had been written by the Governor himself and signed by his Aid-de-Camp. He was at the time of its publication on his farm seven miles from the city. Gen. Negley placed Gen. Polk on his parole of honor and they parted. Gen. Polk will appear for trial before Judge Catron of the Supreme Court, which sits on the 3d Monday of this month at Nashville.

Col. Markland, agent of the Post Office Department, has opened the mails to this place, and conferred another benefit on the undeserving nephews of Uncle Sam.

The Richmond papers console themselves for the loss of Tennessee by saying that, the South now owns no territory, which has a taint of disloyalty. Great consolation this.—Tennessee which has furnished 60000 volunteers for the campaign, is snubbed not only by rebel newspapers but by rebel Generals and the other rebel troops. Beauregard has ordered all the Tennessee troops to be sent South, and is trying the chivalry from Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama to do the fighting in Tennessee. It is said the change is being rapidly and thoroughly made and that the Tennesseeans are scoffed and ridiculed and damned as cowards and poltroons by the more Southern gentry who have come to Tennessee in search of the "last ditch," in which they propose to bury themselves with cotton bales and tobacco hogsheads and "light the funeral pyre," &c, besides many other equally ridiculous feats of agility and daring. Some of these are the gentry who found no ditches at Beafort and some have come all the way from Savannah in search of their rights.

SECOND LETTER.

COLUMBIA, Tenn., April 5, 1862.

The army has moved forward, but it is not yet at Savannah, as has been stated by Northern papers. Gen. Buell left the city on the 3d, and it is presumed he has not yet reached Savannah.

Gen. Mitchel left Nashville via the Murfreesboro road, and has advanced as far as Shelbyville, with the intention, *probably*, of making a demonstration against the rebels at Chattanooga. The italicised word is meant to throw doubt upon the statement. I don't believe Gen. Mitchel has any such orders or intentions. In fact, I doubt if anybody knows anything about the intentions of Gen. Mitchel. But I surmise—are surmises contraband?—that he intends holding Shelbyville as a position [illegible] the rear and flank of the grand [illegible] at Savannah. Gen. Negley, I imagine, has been stationed at Columbia [illegible] same purpose and the additional one of [illegible] as a reserve for either Gen. Mitchell or [illegible] Thomas, who will be left at Waynesboro. [illegible] disposition of the three divisions of [illegible] Negley and Thomas, it will be seen [illegible] the map, is highly important [illegible] when it is remembered that the [illegible],000 strong at Chattanooga under a [illegible] General Maxey or Moxey, who appears [illegible] a Tennessee Militia General. I cannot [illegible] in the regular list of Generals [illegible] service. There are also 5,000 [illegible] and Waterloo, Alabama, [illegible] offensive demonstration, but are engaged in fortifying the approaches to the two cities named. There are over 3,000 contrabands at Chattanooga fortifying that out-of-the way position, as if we intended to go to their fortifications to fight them.

Columbia, from which I write, is the capital or county-seat of Maury county, and a pretty and neat village of about 1,500 inhabitants. It is the residence of Pillow, Polk and a few others of distinguished of Tennessee, among whom may be classed W. C. Whitthorne, Adjutant General of the State. No man is said to be a prophet in his own country. Gideon J. Pillow is among the least respected men which the county has produced. It is said he is in debt $400,000, one fourth of which is due a single person in this county. No wonder he turned rebel. I have noticed it as a peculiar fact that the men who are deepest in debt are the most ardent of rebels. Gideon is among the most inveterate of liars, and, as proof I append a proclamation of his, which, I do not think has been seen North, and copies of which I found plentifully strewn about the city. You will see that it is of late date:

TENNESSEEANS TO ARMS!

COLUMBIA, Tenn., Feb. 24, 1862.

We have met the enemy and fought him three battles around Dover and Donelson, *and defeated him in every battle*. On the 15th instant, we fought two or three to one for nine hours, and drove his forces from every part of the field, leaving the field covered with his dead and wounded.

We were surrounded by from thirty to forty thousand of the enemy, and fought the battle of Dover to open a route to retire into the country, and though we were completely victorious, yet before we got our dead and wounded cared for, the enemy surrounded our position again with an immense number of fresh troops, thus cutting off all hope of retreat. Our men had been five days and nights in the trenches, exposed to the snow and sleet, and without sleep, and had fought three battles and lost heavily in the battles, and being thus worn down with exposure and fighting, and surrounded by an overwhelming number of the enemy, threatened upon by fleets of steamboats, it became necessary to surrender the position and command. *I preferred making another effort to fight out, and refused to surrender the command or myself*; but a majority of the General Officers thought it would cost three-fourths of the command left, to cut our way out, and that it was wrong to cause such sacrifice. They may have been right. The command was accordingly surrendered by Brigadier General Buckner, prisoners of war. This is a reverse, which we all deeply deplore, without the loss of a battle.

The great advantage the enemy have over us is in the possession of our navigable rivers—these they have taken by the power of their gunboats. These advantages of the enemy make it absolutely necessary for us to retire from the navigable rivers so as to rally our forces, bring up reinforcements from the States south of us, and to get time to organize additional forces in Tennessee. Accordingly Gen. A. S. Johnston has retired his forces south of the Cumberland river.

Large reinforcements have been ordered by President Davis to his support, and are now on their way to join his army. *In a short time he will have a large army ready to advance and drive the enemy from the State.*

Let those who who prefer it, organize themselves into volunteer companies as rapidly as possible.

We have recently imported twenty-five thousand stand of good arms, which will be ready for distribution.

Tennesseans, do your duty as patriots, *and in a short time have an army of one hundred thousand men in the field, with which we will drive the enemy in Bull Run style—north of the Ohio.*

To arms, Tennesseans, if you would save your State from desolation! *To arms if you would protect the sanctity of your homes, the purity of your families from the foul embrace of a ruthless soldiery!!* Let the brave men of each county capable of bearing arms at the county towns, organize themselves into companies, and report themselves for duty, and you will be armed and constitute a part of the Army of Liberty, soon to expel the invading foe of the South!

Let all those soldiers who have made their escape from Donelson, all sick men capable of returning to duty, and all officers promptly go forward and join the army of Gen. Johnston, now at Murfreesborough, Tenn.

GID. J. PILLOW, Brig. Gen., C. S. A.

I have italicised the lies in the half dozen paragrahs, and fully established, no doubt, Gideon's claim to the honor of being an inveterate liar. The idea of having fled from Fort Donelson while Buckner surrendered to a foe defeated three several times, is new, original and immense. The last italicised clause is also "heavy." The people of Columbia have not attempted to "protect the sanctity of their homes, the purity of their families, from the foul, embrace of the ruthless soldiery," and I rather think they are glad they did not.

The oath—that oath—you have heard of it—is being freely taken in large doses by the people here. Gen. Legley administers it, though I doubt not he has little faith in its efficacy. Among those who have taken it are three rebel officers, all the officers of the Maury County Court, the Sheriff of the county and other officials. Rebel aiders and abettors have had the alternatives of taking the oath or going to the rear as prisoners, presented to them, and in every instance, I understand, have concluded to take the oath.

In accordance with the understanding with Gen. Negley the officers of the Maury County Court will open that court on Monday next for the purpose of prosecuting business as in the days of old. The officers represent that they were sworn in under the old Government, and have taken no oath to support the rebel confederacy. They are to administer the laws according to the Constitution of the United States, and not that of the Confederacy.

A member of Scott's rebel cavalry was captured a day or two since by Capt. Green, Co. K, 1st Wisconsin, at present Provost Marshal of Columbia, and placed him on parole, as he was ill.

The Wisconsin boys are engaged in publishing a newspaper which they will mail you regularly.

Many of the sick of the army were left behind at Franklin, in hospitals established at that point. The ranks were carefully examined, and all that were unfit for a long march ordered to the hospitals at Franklin and Nashville. Among those in the employ of the Government as surgeon in charge of the sick at Franklin is Dr. Cliffe, whom, it will be remembered, was captured at Mill Spring, and who was exchanged for Major Helveth, captured by the rebels at the same spot. On leaving Mumfordville, Major Cliffe stated that it was his intention to return to his home and to quit the rebel service. I find he has done so, and is living in quiet in the little village which the army has just left in its rear.

From McArthur's Regiment.

PITTSBURG LANDING, Tenn., April 9, 1862.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

At the time of the attack on Sunday morning last, Gen. McArthur, together with the brave and dauntless Lieutenant Colonel Cheltain, was under arrest—the latter sick abed. With no one to lead, save a superannuated and inexperienced Captain, and uniformed in the condemned grey clothing, you may be assured that our spirits were at a very low ebb. We were marched to a vacant lot, however, in gloomy silence, and then ordered to lay aside our grey jackets. This order was scarcely obeyed before our eyes were gladdened and our hearts made to beat high at seeing Gen. McArthur in our midst; and when he sang out in his broadest Scotch—"12th, I'm permitted to lead ye once more," such a cheer as was offered up from our regiment of little more than three hundred men was terrific. Like misfortunes, it seems that our good luck was not to come single, for in an instant here came Col. Cheltain. This seemed too much, the boys could not contain their feelings, but "shout and cheer and loud huzza" rent the air. Our Quartermaster soon had us invested in black frock-coats and with lightened hearts we marched on, confident of victory. We soon engaged a full regiment of the enemy. The bullets flew like rain, our comrades drooped on all sides, dead and wounded. For more than half an hour there we stood and pelted away at the half-concealed rebels. At length they seemed to give way, and with a cheer peculiar to the 12th, (by the count) we rushed upon the retreating foe. They soon rallied, as we were out of ammunition. Not long, however, were in again fitting up our cartridge-boxes. Again we met the enemy, but after desperately fighting and with a loss of nearly forty killed and one hundred wounded, together with Gen. McArthur, and with Col. Cheltain injured by a fall from his horse, our Spartan band was driven back. Inch by inch the ground was contested, and not until some eight hours of exposure did we return to our camp. Gen. McArthur and Col. Cheltain were both removed to the boats for medical attention, and we were again left to the tender mercies of an inexperienced commander.

On Monday morning, when the ball was opened, we were again drawn up in line of battle, and during that long and bloody day we were more or less engaged. But when the enemy retreated and we were left on the victorious field, the saddest work was still to be done. Our dead comrades were gathered up and removed to our camp, where they were decently buried, the burial service being attended to by our worthy chaplain, Parson Grant. Our company (D,) of 32 men, lost six six killed and eight wounded. J. W. M.

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF TIME CARDS.—At a recent time-table Convention held at New York, the roads between that city and Chicago made arrangements for their summer running time. We give the result of the deliberations of the Convention, as far as Chicago is immediately concerned. The time-table, it should be borne in mind, does not go into effect until the 5th of May next:

Leave— New York	7:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.	5:00 P. M.
Reach— Albany	12:00 M.	5:00 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
Leave— Albany	12:30 P. M.	5:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.
Reach— Buffalo	10:30 P. M.	5:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Susp. Bridge	10:30 P. M.	5:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Chicago	8:00 P. M.		8:00 A. M.
Leave Chicago		7:00 A. M.	7:30 P. M.
Reach Buffalo		4:00 A. M.	5:25 P. M.
Leave Buffalo		5:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
Reach Albany		5:00 A. M.	5:00 P. M.
Leave New York		9:30 P. M.	10:30 A. M.

"A CHICAGO GIRL ABROAD."—Under the above caption, the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* of April 10, has the following:

"A girl named Mary Jane Harris, about fifteen years of age, and very fine looking, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Darcey, a day or two since, for vagrancy, she having come from Chicago obedient to the wishes of a man who met her in that city, and being now very regretful and very unknowing what to do with herself. She states that her father resides in Chicago, and that she desires to return home. Justice Tanner has written to the address she gave him, and committed her for further examination."

☞ Our Navy Department has no reliable facts about rebel works on the Mississippi, except as we "get at them," and it seems that the best knowledge we have of their dispositions about Yorktown is derived from a balloon reconnoissance. On the contrary, the enemy have all information long beforehand of our intended operations; therefore there must be traitors somewhere in the War Department or its bureaus, or in the army staff. It is pretty sure that with all our money, we have had no good system of espionage.

☞ "Yankee Card Writer"—wedding, visiting, "F. P. C." cards, at Sherman House. For samples by mail, send two red stamps. ap16-6t

CHICAGO PRODUCE TRADE.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of leading articles for the week ending April 12, 1862:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brl	14,070	13,478
Wheat, bu	57,508	109,597
Corn, bu	190,531	14,038
Oats, bu	16,098	5,983
Rye, bu	6,947	442
Barley, bu	12,186	12,881
Seeds, lbs	91,140	118,865
Pork, brls	807	7,454
Cut Meats, lbs	881,428	1,338,097
Lard, lbs	2,578,183	2,639,971
Tallow, lbs	37,645	193,861
Live Hogs, No	15,626	2,835
Dressed Hogs, No	1,188	....
Beef Cattle, No	3,886	1,733

The following table shows the receipts of leading articles since Jan. 1, to date for three years:

	1862.	1861.	1860.
Flour, brls	382,866	316,590	112,807
Wheat, bu	1,695,068	1,647,300	776,918
Corn, bu	1,453,177	2,550,091	2,546,163
Oats, bu	302,414	133,484	356,165
Rye, bu	186,597	90,325	40,893
Barley, bu	291,637	165,759	135,343
Seeds, lbs	1,671,685	2,251,669	2,169,815
Pork, brls	24,603	20,922	11,000
Cut Meats, lbs	5,618,284	7,162,126	5,489,460
Lard, lbs	12,578,799	4,296,894	3,255,616
Tallow, lbs	218,921	134,639	46,048
Live Hogs, No	162,713	85,297	38,310
Dressed Hogs, No	171,795	114,014	45,192
Beef Cattle, No	50,010	37,620	58,528

FLOUR AND GRAIN IN STORE.

The following table shows the amount of Flour and Grain in store in this city on the 12th day of April, compared with that of last year of the same date:

	1862.	1861.
Flour, brls	89,900	57,975
Wheat, bu	3,219,753	1,646,528
Corn, bu	2,501,296	1,901,721
Oats, bu		338,636
Rye, bu		116,286
Barley, bu		78,052

Maintain Amicable Relations with Your Stomach.

To disoblige the stomach is perhaps the most foolish thing a man can do, and he is certain ere long to repent it. For the offended organ has avengers, who surely, if not suddenly, make him pay dear for the breach of internal order. Rheumatism begins to assail the limbs, and refuses to be mitigated by mustard. A dull pain, accompanied by something like the palpable ticking of a watch, or dance of magnetic needles, is felt in the region of the liver. And, last and most terrific visitant of all! the demon gout sticks his fangs into your toe, and thenceforward claims you as his property. Woe to the individual upon whom gout once sets his mark, for there is no kind of fumigation or exorcism powerful enough to drive him away. Colchicum is to gout what incense was to Jupiter. He may snuff it up, and rather like it than otherwise, but it is no sure propitiation.

There is a grim sportiveness about gout, which reminds us forcibly of the manner in which a tom-cat plays with a mouse. After a severe clawing, a respite of some duration is allowed to the victim, who begins to entertain a hope that it may be possible to escape from the enemy. Vain delusion. With a sudden bound the monster recaptures its prey, and a despairing squeak of anguish supersedes the faint cheek of exultation. Do not deceive yourself. There is no emancipation for you on this side of the grave; and the odds are ten to one that you are in for chalk-stones. Gout is hereditary to your family, you say? Nothing more likely, if you are willing to give credit to the doctors; and we wish you all joy of the comfort you are able to extract from that aristocratic consideration. Your grandfather and your father worked very hard for it, and got it as their recompense; and the terms upon which you have stood for many years in regard to your own stomach justify your succession to the birthright.

AN INTERVIEW WITH MONSIEUR GOUT.

But gout is a great deal more wakeful than conscience. Once revoke that sprightly demon, and you can neither hocus or banish him. He has the catalogue of your transgressions by heart; and never treats you to a tweak of the pinchers without favoring you with an explanation of the torment. In the silent watches of the night he comes to your bedside, and bids you be of good cheer, because he is just good to favor you with an interesting anatomical demonstration.

"That pain which you feel in the joint of your great toe," quoth Monsieur Gout, "has you flatter yourself, become rather less since eight o'clock, when you took your last dose of colchicum. Quite a mistake, my good sir! The member is, if anything, more swollen and inflamed than before. Observe now—I shall take the liberty of inserting this little awl, just by way of probe. Aha! it makes you wince. A very good sign that, however, since it proves that there is no ground for apprehending immediate mortification. Now, do you know why it is that your toe is so singularly sensitive? I'll tell you. You remember, three years ago, ordering a batch of Burgundy? Previous to that time you had been in very good health, for you had plenty of occupation, and little leisure for gluttony or wine bibbing; your means were limited, and during the holidays you took a sufficiency of pedestrian exercise. Really, in those days I never expected to have the pleasure of making your acquaintance. I considered you just the kind of fellow likely to become an ornament of the Alpine Club. But your estimable uncle, old Jones, the stockbroker—bless you, I knew him very well—indeed! many a time I have chatted to him when he was roaring like an aggravated bullock—your old uncle Jones, I say, died, and left you his money. You are not going to sleep, are you? Well, I call that rather unhandsome treatment, considering that I have taken the pains to come here and bear you company! A slight touch of the pincers may however,—aha! all's right again: you are as lively as a snapping turtle! Whereabouts was I? Oh, I remember, old Jones left you his money, and you determined to take your ease. No one could blame you for that. What's the use of fagging to make more, when you are already in possession of a cool four thousand a year, and may indulge in a shooting-box and hunters? But you never could make up a respectable bag on the moors, and on horseback you were any thing but a Ducrow. You preferred living in town, took chambers in the Albany, gave nice little *recherche* dinners and laid in that stock of Burgundy to which I have already alluded. It was of fine vintage, strong and heavy, and made the blood circulate in the veins like lightning. To it I attribute the honor of our first introduction; though port and claret, not to mention sundry kinds of delicious *entremets*, did undoubtedly contribute to lessen the distance between us. Then you took to late hours, hot rooms and *ecarte*; almost justly included in the catalogue of fashionable pleasures; and our acquaintance, at first only slight, has ripened into permanent friendship. But I really must not allow my feelings to divert me from the scientific purpose for which I have visited you to-night. Don't be afraid! I shall lay aside awl and pincers, and vary the experiment by injecting a few drops of molten lead between the flesh and the bone. Ha! what an enviable yell! Your lungs, I can assure you, my good friend, are in a perfect healthy state, and may last you for the next twenty years, if you don't force me to get into your stomach. By the way, what a silly proverb that is against pushing things to an extremity. It is with the extremities that I always make a point of dealing in the first instance; and I take it that very few people would wish me to depart from the practice. What is that you say? You wish that I would go to the devil? Pardon me for hinting, in reply, that you are both rude and unreasonable! I am here, as you well know, in consequence of your own indiscretions. Perhaps you could willingly dispense with my company; but, my dear sir, you have no kind of choice in the matter. If a man will run into debt he must expect to have an execution in his house and a bailiff in the hall; and certain I am that you have received from me more attention than any fashionable debtor could expect from a wilderness of bailiffs. As for going to the devil—why—hem—I must decline, for private reasons, giving any explanations of the terms on which I stand with that mysterious individual; but are you quite sure there is not some slight confusion as to the identity in your ideas? Whatever may be my ultimate destination, you, for some years past, have undoubtedly been walking with your face turned in the direction of pandemonium. You don't believe me? Well, then, ask your conscience. It has slept long enough to be in a tolerably active condition, if you have the courage to awaken it, and if you wish to get rid of me, or, rather, to be indifferent to my presence, that is the very best step you can adopt, for no pangs of mine are equal to the concentrated agony which conscience is ready to inflict. You groan, and intimate your readiness to postpone the inevitable reckoning? Well, then, having finished my investigation of the toe which I shall simply touch up with a kind of caustic of which I am the inventor, let us pass to the knee joint, where I see a hopeful swelling, and to the knuckles, which, unless I am grossly mistaken, will exhibit certain curious petrifications in the pleasant form of chalk-stones."

WHAT IS DYSPEPSIA?

With due attention to temperance, exercise and early hours you may set dyspepsia at defiance. Neglect one of these precautions and you lay yourself open to the approaches of the enemy—neglect two of them, and it is hardly possible that you can escape. And, above all things, keep this in mind, that no other disease or affection of the body is so stealthy or insidious as dyspepsia. If the first few instances of carelessness or transgressions were to be visited with the pains and penalties that afflict the patient when the malady has become chronic, few men would be so insane or so obstinately reckless as to postpone the work of reformation. But the earlier symptoms are rarely of an alarming kind. The appetite is not sensibly affected, though the indigestion is impaired; and the complaint seems for a time to be limited to flatulency and heartburn. Such unpleasant sensation, however, can be easily removed. Essence of ginger and fluid magnesia seldom fails to give relief, and the patient flatters himself that there is no ground for apprehension. But the symptoms do not disappear. They recur with greater frequency; and the antidotal doses, though increased, are found to have lost their efficacy. The stomach has now become more seriously deranged. All kinds of food generate cold; and in this stage the patient usually has recourse to the carbonates of soda or potash, which in their turn give a temporary relief, though without in any way arresting the disorder. By this time dyspepsia, like an insidious serpent, has fairly folded the victim within its embrace, and is squeezing him at its leisure. Everything he eats disagrees with him, and seems to undergo some wondrous transformation. That which was served up at table as haggess, seems converted, two hours afterwards, into a ball of knotted tow—mutton chop becomes a fiery crab, rending the interior with its claws—and every rice-pudding has the intolerable effrontery to become vivified as a hedgehog. After that come nausea and vometing. You derive no benefit from the food you swallow. From twelve-stone weight you dwindle down to ten. Your countenance becomes ghastly, your eyes hollow, and you totter prematurely on your pins. The mere notion of exercise becomes distasteful. You feel as if you had no strength for any thing. You are pensive, moody and irritable. Your mind loses its elasticity and power; and when you sit down to compose, instead of manly matter, you produce nothing but the dreariest of drivel.—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

Miscellaneous.

SHIPPING BOOKS [illegible] The form required by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, FOR SALE AT MUNSON'S, NO. 140 LAKE STREET.

BARGAINS! Just received, a lot of Stoneware. BUTTER CROCKS, CHURNS, JUGS, PITCHERS, MILK PANS, &c. For sale low at No. 2 Board of Trade Building. ap15-p258-1w WILLIAM H. RICE.

"REMEMBER THE POOR ORPHANS." Oriental Bazaar and Ladies Fancy FAIR, For the benefit of the Orphans in charge of the Sisters of Mercy, will open at BRYAN HALL, MONDAY, APRIL 21, Closing on the evening of the 24th. A varied and interesting entertainment will be presented each evening. Concerts, Oratorios, Tableaux. Season Tickets, admitting gentleman and lady......$1. Single Tickets, good for one evening......25 cts. [ap15 p354-lt]

CORN STARCH.—Refined and Prepared by the ILLINOIS STARCH CO OF OTTAWA, ILLS. For Puddings, Cakes, Pies, Ice Cream, Boiled Custard and Blanc Mange, it is warranted equal in quality to the best manufactured in the country, being pure and much cheaper than any other. For sale by all the principal wholesale and retail Grocers, and by DAY & CURTISS, Agents of the Company, Commission Merchants, No. 10 Dearborn Street. [ap15-p341 3t]

WYANT & POWERS, Dealers in every variety of GENTS FURNISHING GOODS, 8 TREMONT BLOCK, Dearborn street......Chicago, Have just received their Spring stock of new and desirable goods. GOLDEN HILL SHIRTS. We also manufacture Shirts to order, and WARRANT A FIT IN ALL CASES. [ap15 p339-3m]

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, Yankee Notions, CROCKERY. We have just received and are now opening FIVE HUNDRED PACKAGES of new and desirable goods, purchased since the late decline, FOR CASH, and can offer great inducements to CASH and short time buyers. Our stock embraces all the leading brands of PRINTS, Ginghams, Brown Sheetings, Bleached Muslins, Denims, Stripes, Ticks, Bags, Kentucky Jeans, Farmers and Mechanics Cassimere, Cottonades, Drills. DRESS GOODS, Silks, Challies, De Laines, Lawns, De Beges, Balzarine, Barege Anglaise Brilliantes, &c. HOSIERY AND GLOVES. Ladies', Misses and Men's, A fine assortment of Silk, Lisle Thread, Linen, Fancy and Cotton Hosiery, Kid, Lisle and Cotton Gloves. SILK MITTS, A large stock and great bargains offered. DRESS BRAIDS Of our own importation. AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Our stock of Notions is complete, and offered at our usual LOW PRICES. Of CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASSWARE PLATED GOODS, CUTLERY, Housekeeping Articles, No better stock or lower prices can be found in the West. Goods cheerfully shown, orders carefully and promptly filled. BOWEN BROTHERS, 72, 74 & 76 Lake Street, ap15-p348-1y CHICAGO.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE TRADERS' BANK OF CHICAGO, On MONDAY, April 7th, 1862.

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in	$[illegible],000.00
Amount of debts owing by the association, other than for deposits	2,580.00
Exchange account	3,619.54
Amount due to depositors	52,580.00
Notes or Bills in circulation	none.
Total Liabilities	$62,780.44

RESOURCES:

Real Estate	none.
Notes on other Banks on hand	$41,672.40
Specie on hand	9,294.09
Auditor's Warrants, cost	845.04
Expense account	1,094.19
Deposited with other Banks and Bankers, and in transitu	8,777.57
Office Furniture	477.55
Amount of debts owing to the association, other than loans and discounts	none.
Suspended debt	none.
Loans and discounts	none.
Total resources	$62,780.44

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY—SS.
We, Nicholas D. Clapp and Edward I. Tinkham, do solemnly swear, that said Nicholas D. Clapp is the President and said Edward I. Tinkham the Cashier of the Traders' Bank of Chicago, and the foregoing is a full statement of the affairs of said Bank, as they existed on the first Monday, being the seventh day of April, A. D. 1862, which statement we verily believe to be true and correct.
N. D. CLAPP, President.
EDWARD I. TINKHAM, Cashier.
{SEAL} Subscribed and sworn to before me, this eleventh day of April, A. D. 1862.
WM. F. ENDICOTT, Notary Public.
ap16 p279-3t

TAX SALE NOTICE—To whom it may concern: Take notice that on the 23d day of July A. D. 1860, at a tax sale, held at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, (pursuant to law) for the State and County taxes and costs thereon, due and unpaid for the year A. D. 1859, I the undersigned purchased and received certificates of purchase therefor, the following described real estate, situate in said County of Cook, to wit: in

ELSTON ADDITION TO CHICAGO.

The 40 ft south and adjoining the north 120 ft of the east 100 ft of block number seven; taxed to John Bell.

The 40 ft north and adjoining the south 40 ft of the east 100 ft of block number seven; taxed to unknown.

TOWN OF LAKE VIEW.

An undivided fifty acres of the west half of northwest quarter of section number 20, township number 40, north range 14 east; taxed to S. S. Durfee, with the buildings, if any, situated thereon. And that the time of redemption of all the above described real estate from above mentioned tax sale will expire on the twenty-third day of July A. D. 1862. WM. F. FLEETWOOD.
ap16-p411-3t

TAX SALE NOTICE.—To whom it may concern. Take notice that on the 23d day of July, A. D. 1860, H. F. Lewis purchased (and assigned the certificate of purchase to me) Lot number 19 of the subdivision of Block 83 Wolcott's, and Block 50 Kinzie's addition to the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, taxed to H. C. Snow, with the buildings, if any, situated thereon, at a sale of lots and lands (held in pursuance to law) for the State and County taxes, and costs thereon, due and unpaid for the year A. D. 1859, and that the time for redemption will expire on the 23d day of July, A. D. 1862.
ap16 p413-3t WILLIAM F. FLEETWOOD.

FLOWER POTS, FLOWER POTS. No. 2 Board of Trade Building. mh19-n637-1m WILLIAM H. RICE.

CASH ADVANCES ON GRAIN AND FLOUR for sale in Eastern markets. KIMBALL & WOLCOTT, Are prepared to make advances on Grain and Flour consigned to John Wilmot, New York, and give the shipper privilege of selling in Oswego or Buffalo on arrival of the consignments at either of those points. ap11-p256-6m

CHICAGO CITY BONDS. We will pay the Highest Market Price for Chicago City and Illinois Bonds. C. C. PARKS & CO., Bankers, ap8 p371-1m 6 Lake st., corner of Dearborn.

PURE COLOGNE SPIRITS, manufactured and for sale to Druggists and others, in quantities to suit purchasers, by A. F. CROSKEY, 86 South Water street, cor. Wabash Avenue. ap14-p266-1w

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY, Conducted by the Spanish Government. In Drawing of March [illegible], 1862, No. [illegible] drew $100,000; [illegible] Prizes cashed and information furnished by TAYLOR & CO., Banker, 16 Wall street, New York. ap1-p387 1w

BOYLE'S CHEAP STORE, No. 102 South Clark street. Having now received our Spring stock of Trimmings, Fancy Goods, Notions, Hoop Skirts, Ladies and Misses Shoes, and a splendid lot of Spring Gloves, we are now OFFERING GREATER BARGAINS than can be found elsewhere. LOOK AT THE PRICES:—Fine Jaconet Collars, 20 cents; [illegible] Come and be convinced. To be found only at BOYLE'S Cheap Store, No. 102 South Clark street. ap15-p368-1w

Fence Wire, Scales, &c.

FENCE WIRE. 10,000 Bundles AMERICAN FENCE WIRE, Nos. 8 and 9, Warranted tough, of first quality, in good lengths, and in good order, for sale in large or small lots, at LOW PRICES FOR CASH. VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., Nos. 199 & 201 Randolph street. AGENTS FOR HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES, AND Winship's Self-Ventilating REFRIGERATORS. fe15-k386-3m

Music Stores.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. JULIUS BAUER, MANUFACTURER OF DRUMS AND BRASS INSTRUMENTS. 99 South Clark Street. Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instruments and Strings. Having connection with manufacturing houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris, is prepared to furnish Dealers, Bands and Individuals with every article in their line At the lowest N. York Prices. Post Office Box 3456. oc18-i299-1y

To the Ladies.

TO THE LADIES.—Something New. COVENTRY CAMBRIC FRILLING OR RUFFLINGS. This material is made precisely like a ribbon, of the finest cambric, in lengths of twelve yards, without a joint. These ruffings have a cord in the edge by which they are gathered without a hem, are made of all widths, and are also made with two widths on one cord. They are incomparably finer, cheaper and better than any thing of the kind in the market. Ladies are respectfully invited to examine them. Imported direct from England by SUTTON & BURKITT, fe25 n127-3m 41 Lasalle street.

Merchant Tailors.

H. BURWELL, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 8 Tremont Block, Dearborn street, Is now receiving a well assorted stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and COATINGS, for Spring Wear, which will be made up to order in the most approved style and at the lowest cash prices. H. BURWELL. ap1-n942-3m No. 8 Tremont Block, Dearborn street.

Piano Fortes.

H. WORCESTER'S Improved Piano Fortes. MANUFACTORY AND SALES ROOMS, Fourteenth St., cor. Third Avenue, NEW YORK CITY. FOR A QUARTER OF A CENTURY THE INSTRUMENTS manufactured at the above establishment have ranked among the first in the country. In DURABILITY, STRENGTH and DELICACY OF TONE and TOUCH, they are highly appreciated by all who have given them a thorough trial. The proprietor, by giving his personal attention to the manufacture of each instrument, in all its details, is enabled to guarantee SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE AND RELIABILITY in every respect. The above instruments can be seen at ROOT & CADY'S, fe4-k701-3m 95 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

Segars.

CORBIN & CO. CORBINS OWN SEGARS. Manufactured from Selected Havana Tobacco. For sale at Wholesale and Retail at NO. 65 CLARK STREET mh1-n191-6m Corner of Randolph street, Chicago, Ill.

Steam Dye Works.

AUGUST SCHWARZ, BOSTON FANCY STEAM DYE HOUSE, 158 Illinois street, second door west of North Clark street, and 107 South Clark street, in the Methodist Church Block: This establishment has been in operation for six years, and during that time has shown itself worthy of the public patronage so liberally bestowed. It is ahead of any other establishment of the kind in the city for Dyeing and Cleaning Woolen and Silk goods of every description. Also, in cleaning and repairing Gentlemen's garments, (having been awarded a premium at the United States Fair.) I have no connection whatever with any other House in this line, and all orders should be left at either of the above places. All orders from the country will receive prompt attention. N. B.—Prices have been reduced to suit the times. ap1-p177-1m A. SCHWARZ.

NEW YORK STEAM DYE WORKS, WM. TREBURY, 137 South Clark street, between Madison and Monroe, Chicago. Dyer and Cleaner of all kinds of Silk and Woolen Goods. Also, Straw Hats and Bonnet Dyeing, Bleaching and Pressing. Store and Country work solicited. All orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to. Post Office Box 3682 [illegible]

Flour and Feed.

LAKE STREET MILLS, Corner Lake and Desplaines street. NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, and all other mill products, at low rates, at wholesale or retail. fy14 J. S. STEVENS & CO.

PATENT BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Manufactured by HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, MICHIGAN MILLS. Try the very best Buckwheat Flour in the city—pure and sweet. Choice Graham Flour, from Winter Wheat. Cracked Wheat, fresh and sweet. White Winter Wheat Flour of the best quality. Extra Spring Wheat Flour. Delivered to any part of the city. Store—No. 276 South Water Street. no19

Scales.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL KINDS. Fairbanks & Greenleaf. 172 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

JOHN P. KELLOGG & CO. No. 44 Water Street, New York, OFFER FOR SALE, FROM UNITED STATES BONDED WAREHOUSE, OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION, COGNAC BRANDIES—Otard, Dupuy & Co., Pinet Castillon & Co., and other brands, of various vintages, dark and pale, in halves, quarters and eighths. ROCHELLE BRANDIES—Pellevoisin, A. Seignette, and other brands, dark and pale, in the usual packages. HOLLAND GIN—J. P. Kellogg & Co.'s Schiedam, and Wee Drop, in pipes, three gr. pipes and cases. RUM—St. Croix and Jamaica—selected brands. WHISKEY—Mahan's Irish and Ramsey's Scotch. WINES—Port, Sherry, Madeira, Bordeaux, Hock and other. OIL—Fine Bordeaux Table, in cases and baskets. Also—RYE AND BOURBON WHISKEY—Direct from Distillers. mh3-n58-3m-m-w-w

LAKE SUPERIOR CHARCOAL PIG IRON. A consignment of this well-known iron just received and for sale in quantities to suit customers, by C. H. McCORMICK & CO., Agents for Manufacturers. fyte-ly

PRIME BARLEY MALT AL[illegible] [illegible] A. G. MORSE? ap[illegible] 9 Board of Trade Building.

Business Cards.

SOLDIERS, WIDOWS, HEIRS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS People's Pension and Bounty Money Office, (See our advertisement in Weekly Tribune,) SNYDER, COOK & CO., Chicago, Ill., 66 Lake street, (corner Dearborn,) rooms 12 and 13 Entrance on Dearborn street.

In response to the imperative demands of our brave and patriotic soldiers of the North-west, we have established a Central Office for the Collection of Pensions, Bounty Money, Arrears of Pay, and all other claims growing out of the present war. The largely increasing amount of such business has demonstrated the necessity of a general Central Office for the collection of soldiers claims with

Economy, Fidelity and Despatch.

We have facilities for making collections unequalled by any other House in the country, [illegible] ONE FEE, And that a reasonable one. [illegible] To REGIMENTS:—We are now ready to negotiate with entire Regiments or fractions thereof, [illegible] Address, SNYDER, COOK & CO., Chicago, Ill. Office, 66 Lake street, corner Dearborn, rooms 12 & 13. Refer to G. N. Cushman & Co., Bradner, Smith & Co., and Hon. E. F. Ferry, Chicago, Ill. ☞ Post Office Box 3463. mh13-n800-1m

WESTERN PATENT AGENCY. COBURN & MARBS, CHICAGO......ILLINOIS. Office No. 11 Larmon Block, corner of Clark and Washington streets. Post Office Box 4453. Agencies at Washington and London. Circulars sent to any address. ap3-n982-1m

AGENCY FOR PENSION AND BOUNTY CLAIMS.—T. S. Fitch, Chicago, Ill., Nathaniel Wilson (late Clerk of Land and Judiciary Appeals, Department of the Interior) Washington, D.C. ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW. Will attend to the prosecution of cases before the Federal Courts, and to the collection of claims against the Government in all its Departments. Applications for Pensions and Bounty Money, Indemnity claims for horses taken or lost in the service, and demands for arrears of pay, will be carefully prepared and energetically urged. Questions of Title connected with the Public Lands and Suspended Accounts of Public Officers will receive prompt and competent attention. Address T. S. FITCH, Chicago, Ills Office—No. 5 Larmon Block, corner of Washington and Clark streets. REFER TO—Hon. C. B. Smith, Secretary of Interior; Hon. I. N. Arnold, Hon. John Wilson, Hon. W. C. Goudy, Hon. M. L. Becker, Messrs. Hoyne, Miller & Lewis, John B. Turner, Esq., Col. D. Cameron, Jr., Story & Worden, J. W. Sheahan, Esq., Wm. Bross, J. L. Scripps. mh31-n912-6m

J. P. CLARKSON. LAMBERT TREE. CLARKSON & TREE, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. No. 5 Portland Block. [mh31 n906-1m]

CENTRAL WESTERN War Claim, Bounty and Pension Office of WILLSON & MERRIAM, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 48 CLARK STREET......CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. SOL. M. WILLSON. [fe12-k261-1y] JOS. W. MERRIAM.

BELL & GREEN'S NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY OF WASHINGTON CITY—Have established an office at 169 Lake street, Chicago, Ills., for the collection of Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, Claims due to contractors, and for Horses or any other property used or destroyed in the service of the U. S. Army. Address P. O. Box 3991, Chicago, Ills. References, Hon. A. Lincoln, President United States; Hon. David Tod, Governor of Ohio; Hon. Richard Yates, Governor of Illinois, Hon. A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania. mh25-n768-1m

CARR BROTHERS, JNO. D. M. CARR. E. DUPUYTREN CARR. REAL ESTATE BROKERS, AND BRANCH HOUSE OF "The National Claim Agency" Of Harvey, Collins & Brace, Washington, D. C., Knight's Block, 123 Dearborn street, Chicago. The most reliable and ONLY DIRECT War Claim Agency in Chicago. Particular attention paid to SPECIAL CLAIMS, PENSIONS, BOUNTIES and PATENTS. NO ADVANCE FEES demanded and NO CHARGE made for prosecuting claims if not recovered. Address CARR BROTHERS, "National Claim Agency." P. O. Box 4081. REFER to Chicago Tribune Company; C. H. Scriven, Esq.; John A. Nicholas, Esq.; Messrs. G. & H. Laflin & Co.; Messrs. Hollister & Wilkins; Messrs. Vandervoort, Dickerson & Co. mh20-n647-1y

THE "Washington War-Claim Agency" Have established an office at 100 Washington street, Chicago, Ill., for the collection of all CLAIMS against the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, growing out of the PRESENT WAR. Claims received and forwarded to the PRINCIPAL AGENTS AT WASHINGTON, For PENSIONS, BOUNTY MONEY, BACK PAY, and claims due CONTRACTORS from the COMMISSARY and QUARTERMASTER DEPARTMENTS, &c., and collected Cheaper and Sooner than by any other means. N. B.—Liberal arrangements made with Claim Collectors in the country. Address, H. M. SHEPARD, mh6 n278-3m 100 Washington street, Chicago.

CLAIMS ON THE UNITED STATES.—The undersigned are engaged in the Collection of Claims on the several Departments of the United States Government, and especially those on the Commissary and Quartermaster Departments, and all claims requiring an act of Congress. They will also attend to procuring Bounty Lands, Soldiers' and Widows' Pensions, and Soldiers' Back Pay. Mr. Dorman will remain at Washington, D. C., and may be consulted or addressed there. Mr. Clarke may be found or addressed at the office of Messrs. Waite & Towne, 76 Washington street, Chicago, where all may depend on the utmost promptness in collecting and remitting. O. M. DORMAN. C. C. CLARKE. REFERENCES—Hon. S. Foot, Vt.; Hon. Ira Harris, N. Y.; Hon. E. Cowan, Pa.; Hon. J. M. Howard, Mich.; Hon. Lyman Trumbull, Ill.; Hon. I. N. Arnold, Ill.; Hon. B. F. Bradley, Mich.; Hon. Thomas Drummond, Chicago; Hon. John M. Wilson, Chicago; Messrs. Waite & Towne, Chicago; John L. Scripps, Esq., Chicago. fe24-n32-6m

WAR CLAIM OFFICE—Prompt attention given by the subscriber to the prosecution of all legal claims against the United States. $100.00 bounty is now due the heirs of deceased soldiers and officers. Applications received by mail. Address LEAVITT & WRIGHT, Att'ys at Law. Office No. 63 South Clark street. Post Office Box 4015, Chicago, Ill. ja4-k177-4m

MITCHELL & ZAHM, Slaughterers and Packers of BEEF AND PORK. Tallow Chandlers and Melters. Dealers in Hides, Wool, Pelts and Seeds. Office 75 Kinzie street, Chicago. Packing House at Bridgeport. no19

GEORGE HIMROD.—Manufacturer of STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE. Office and Foundry, 156 and 158 South Canal street. [ja15-k367-3m]

PAPER, PIONEER PAPER WAREHOUSE OF BUTLER & HUNT, No. 48 STATE STREET. Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Coarse and Fine Papers, Envelopes, Cards, Card and Straw Boards, Paper Bags, Printers' Ink, &c., &c. ☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Paper Stock. mh3

J. S. KIRK & CO., SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTURERS, And dealers in Resin, Soda Ash, Tallow, Tallow Oil, &c. Nos. 18 & 20 River-st., Chicago. au7-g314-1y

Machinery.

EAGLE WORKS Manufacturing Company. DO YOU WANT STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS, PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS, PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS, PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS, PATENT STAMP MILLS, FOR Pike's Peak or Lake Superior. SEND FOR CIRCULARS, With Cuts and Descriptions, Prices, etc., etc. Saw Mills, Flouring Mills, And Machinery of all description. SEND FOR CIRCULARS. P. W. GATES, President, CHICAGO, ILL. N. B.—Agents wanted everywhere. fe26-n165-1ydaw

WATER FILTERS, A WELL TRIED ARTICLE AT 235 LAKE STREET. THOMAS GEORGE, AGENT. Dealer in Stoves, Cooking Ranges, Warm Air Furnaces, Tin and Japan Ware, 235 LAKE street, corner of Franklin street. REPAIRING AND JOBBING DONE TO ORDER. [mh10-n586-1y]

P. PEUGEOT, MANUFACTURER OF WILLOW CABS, CHILDREN'S GIGS, AND CARRIAGES, to be had only at Peugeot's Great Variety Store 108 Lake Street. Also on hand a large assortment of MARBLES, BALLS, TOPS, &c., &c.

OAK LUMBER AND TIMBER. I am prepared to cut to order and deliver on short notice, [illegible] ap7-p[illegible] GALEN EASTMAN.

Carriage Makers.

PARKER, BREWSTER & BALDWIN, CARRIAGE MAKERS, 65 East 25th Street, New York, Are using upon all their carriages, the Corrugated, Case Hardened AXLE BOX, Of which they have the exclusive right for the United States. This Box reduces the friction fully one half, causing the Carriage to run much lighter. Retains the oil six times as long as any other Box, and never heats. Parties about to place orders for either Trotting Wagons or Park Carriages Are particularly invited to examine this new style before ordering. Samples to be seen at STABLES OF E. K. BOYINGTON, 80 & 82 State Street, AND AT WRIGHT & CURRIER'S, 164 MICHIGAN STREET, CHICAGO. [ap3-p84-1m]

BREWSTER & CO., OF BROOME STREET, N. Y., MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CARRIAGES, FOR TOWN AND COUNTRY. Invite an inspection of their stock by purchasers who value Style, Quality and Thoroughness of Finish. The acknowledged superiority of their ROAD WAGONS, both in design and construction, will be maintained, and special attention is called to the style for 1862, "THE GENTLEMAN'S WAGON," Now ready for inspection at their Only Place of Business, 372 and 374 BROOME, CORNER MOTT STREET FOUR BLOCKS EAST OF BROADWAY, N. Y. [ap11-p251-3m]

Military Wares.

ENOCH WOODS, (Successor to CHAS. A. EATON,) No. 180 LAKE STREET, DEALER IN Guns, Sporting Apparatus, Fishing Tackle, Pistols, Bowie Knives, AND MILITARY GOODS, Powder and Shot, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. ap9 p371-1y

ARTILLERY AND CAVALRY OFFICERS.—An extra nice lot of Sabres, Belts and Sashes, Sabre Knots and Spurs, Real Buckskin Dress Gauntlets. Also, Infantry Field and Line Officers' Swords, the best articles made; Smith and Wesson and Pond's Revolvers and Percussion Cartridges; Shoulder Straps, Bugles, &c., &c., all sold very cheap for cash. E. K. BOWEN, 90 Clark street, [up-stairs,] over the United States Express Office. oc18-1y

Wooden & Willow Ware.

BARNUM BROTHERS, 138 LAKE-ST., CHICAGO, ILL., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in TOYS AND FANCY GOODS, WILLOW CABS, Childrens' Gigs, Carriages, &c., Baskets, Bird Cages, PEG TOPS, MARBLES AND ALLIES, And a large and varied stock of YANKEE NOTIONS, To which the attention of SUTLERS is respectfully solicited. Our SPRING STOCK is now open and very complete. REMEMBER WE ARE AT 138 LAKE STREET, Bet. Clark and Lasalle sts.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE. Children's Spring Gigs. " Willow Cabs. " Slat Cabs. " Willow Cradles. " Willow Chairs. I sell better goods at lower figures than can be found in this or any other market in the western country. NATHANIEL WHITE, 95 SOUTH WATER STREET. [mall-n440-3m]

Safes.

$200,000 IN ONE OF HERRING'S PATENT SAFES. At the great fire in Pearl and Fulton sts., Jan. 26, 1862. NEW YORK, Jan. 27, 1862. MESSRS. HERRING & CO., No. 251 BROADWAY: GENTS.—The large HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE I bought of you a few years ago, has been put to a severe test in the great fire, corner of Fulton and Pearl streets, on the 26th inst., which entirely destroyed my building. Although it was very early Sunday morning, and the Safe was taken from the ruins after an exposure of more than thirty hours. Your Safe contained all my books, insurance policies, and other valuable papers, besides gold and silver, bank bills, coupon bonds, &c., amounting to over TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. Everything in the Safe is in perfect order, except the binding of the books, being scorched. Your Patent Champion Safe gives me great satisfaction, and has guarded safely through the fire every dollar of its contents. Truly yours, A. S. FOSTER.

ANOTHER IN THE SAME FIRE—$10,000 SAVED. GENERAL OFFICE, NEW HAVEN STEAMBOAT CO., NEW YORK, Jan. 28, 1862. MESSRS. HERRING & CO., No. 251 Broadway—GENTS: We had one of your Patent Champion Safes in the recent extensive fire, corner of Fulton and Pearl streets, on the 26th inst. The Safe was in the third story of the Fulton Bank Building, and fell with the ruins to the cellar. It was taken from the ruins after THIRTY-SIX HOURS exposure, and was RED HOT. It contained our books and papers, a considerable amount in bank notes, and about $10,000 in Treasury notes and other securities—all of which we found in good order, and unscathed. Respectfully Yours, HENRY L. WRIGHT.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES. The most reliable security from fire now known. HERRING'S CHAMPION BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES. Lined with Herring & Floyd's NEW PATENT "CRYSTALIZED IRON"—the only metal which cannot be drilled. HERRING & CO., 40 State street. ja1-k135-1ydthp

Meeting of Stockholders.

STOCKHOLDERS—Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. The Stock transfer Books of this Company will be closed on the 5th of APRIL; after which, it is not probable any further transfer will be made, excepting as contemplated in the agreement heretofore executed by the Stockholders, with a view to reorganization.
By order W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Company.

☞ Certificates of Stock of this Company will be issued to the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company on and after the 10th of April Proximo, on their complying with the following provisions of the agreement for the reorganization of said Company, to-wit: "Holders of Stock of the PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, upon the assignment of such Stock to persons as may be designated, for that purpose, by the Purchasing Agents, may be allowed to receive an equivalent amount of Stock in the new Corporation, in Shares of One Hundred Dollars Each, with Scrip Certificates for less amounts, not entitling the holders to dividends." The Assignment Books will be opened on the 10th proximo. By order W. H. BARNES. mh28-n[illegible]-1Maylst

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY SUPPLIES. U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Chicago, April 14, 1862. Sealed Proposals will be received at this Office until the 26th day of April at 12 o'clock A. M., for furnishing wood and coal for the use of Camp Douglas. The wood to be of good sound merchantable quality, Hickory, Beech or Maple, four feet long, free from limb or chunks, and delivered in such quantities and at such times as the Commanding Officer may direct. The coal to be of good quality; such as is in general use in this city. Proposals to be sealed and endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Wood or Coal." The names of two sufficient sureties must accompany the proposal. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all of the proposals if not satisfactory. J. A. POTTER, Capt. A. Q. M., U. S. Army. "Times" and "Journal" please copy. ap15-p[illegible]

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY. Office 12 William street, New York, March 15th, 1862. The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at the Company's Office in Toledo, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 16th day of April next, at noon. The polls will remain open until 2 o'clock P. M. The Stock Transfer Books will be closed from the 3d until the 22d proximo, both days inclusive. mh17-n[illegible] D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

NOTICE.—All the notes and accounts assigned to me by E. P. Carter, on July [illegible], 1861, remaining unpaid, will be sold on the [illegible] day of April next, at my office, 97 Washington street, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., to the highest bidder for cash. A schedule of said notes and accounts can be seen at the above place. ASHER CARTER, Assignee of E. P. Carter. Chicago, March 31, 1862. mh[illegible]

150,000 BRICKS FOR SALE By A. J. KNISELY, 53 Dearborn street, (with Rees & Slocum.) ap11-p371-1m

GEORGE RAABE, Cabinet Maker, on North Halsted between Menominee and Linden streets, Chicago, Ill. Post Office Box 4373. All kinds of Furniture made to order. Repairing done in all its branches. PIANOS and FURNITURE Varnished, Polished and Restored. Goods carefully packed for shipment. Upholstering done to order. Household Furniture moved to any part of the city. N. B.—Household Furniture cleaned at low rates for storage, in a short time. [illegible]

WHO WANTS A CHEAP LOT [illegible]

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.—This [illegible] ON NEW [illegible] TRANSPLANTING THE STRAWBERRY. Leave orders for the "Wilson's Albany Seedling," at 69 State street. H. F. STANLEY. mh[illegible]

Paper Hangings.

A CARD.—The subscriber would respectfully inform his patrons and the public generally, that he has connected with his Paper Hanging business the manufacturing of Bedding. Having a thorough knowledge of the business and intending at all times to keep on hand a full assortment in all its branches, and to be prepared to manufacture to order in quantity and quality second to no house in the city, he hopes to merit in his new business, as heretofore received in his old, a share of patronage. He takes this opportunity to thank his friends and patrons for their many favors in the past, and hopes to be doubly grateful in the future. E. G. L. FAXON.

NEW BEDDING WAREROOMS E. G. L. FAXON, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in BEDDING. On Hand and Made to Order MATTRASSES, FEATHER BEDS, Bolsters, Pillows, Comforts, Linen, &c. RENOVATED FEATHERS. The only place in the city for Cured Feathers free from smell of the quill. Also the only place to get the PORTABLE SPRING MATTRASS, The Best Bed Ever Used. ☞ The public are invited to call and examine my stock. E. G. L. FAXON, 70 Lake Street. ap7-p162 1y

E. G. L. FAXON, CASH JOBBING HOUSE, NOW OPENING For Spring Trade, A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, DECORATIONS, CURTAIN PAPERS, (ALL COLORS.) FIGURED PAPER SHADES, Common and Gilt. TABLE OIL CLOTHS, OIL AND DRY CAMBRIC WINDOW SHADES, Fixtures, TRIMMINGS, ETC., At the lowest cash prices. PEDLARS SUPPLIED. E. G. L. FAXON, 70 Lake Street, ☞ P. O. BOX 2616. ap7-n277

DRAKE & BRO., DEALERS IN PAPER HANGINGS, Window Shades, Fixtures, &c. HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS. PAPER HANGERS, ETC., ETC. No. 184 Clark Street, Chicago. [oc15-1y]

Legal Notices.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Julius J. B. Kingsbury and Jane C., his wife, and Simon B. Buckner, did, on the second day of July, A. D. 1858, make, execute and deliver to the undersigned, a Deed of Trust of the lots of land and premises hereinafter mentioned, to secure the payment of a certain Promissory Note in said Deed described, made by the said Julius J. B. Kingsbury and Simon B. Buckner, of even date with said deed, for the sum of Eight Thousand Dollars ($8,000), payable in two years after the date thereof, with interest at ten per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at Hartford, Connecticut, payable to the order of Jennie E. Hopkins, which said Deed of Trust is recorded in the Recorder's Office in and for the County of Cook, in Book 96 of Deeds at Page 84. And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal sum of said note, and also of the interest since maturity, and the whole of the same is now due and unpaid, and the legal holder of the same has made application to me to sell the property in said Trust Deed described for the purpose of paying the same. Now, therefore, by virtue of said Trust Deed, and for the purpose of paying the said note, I shall, on Monday, the twenty-first day of April, A. D. 1862, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in said County of Cook, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash the lots of land and premises in said Trust Deed described, viz:—[illegible] premises, situated in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, commencing on the north side of Kinzie street at the centre of the North Branch of the Chicago River, running thence north along the centre of said North Branch to a point one hundred and fifty feet (150) distant from the place of beginning, thence east to the centre of Payton street, (sometimes called East Water), thence along the centre of Payton street to the north line of Kinzie street, thence west along the north line of Kinzie street to the centre of said North Branch, the place of beginning; with all the right and equity of redemption of the said Julius J. B. Kingsbury and Jane C., his wife, and Simon B. Buckner, their heirs and assigns therein.
CORYDON BECKWITH, Trustee.
GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Attorneys. ap15-p332-td

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, June Term, 1862. Tuthill King, Wilson C. Davis, Heman Kingsbury, William B. Rogers, Thomas B. King, Horace Warren, Valentine H. Marshall and Elijah Barr—In Chancery.

Affidavit having been made that neither Wilson C. Davis, Heman Kingsbury and Valentine H. Marshall, three of the defendants above named, can be found upon due inquiry, so that process can be served upon them, and said affidavit having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago. Notice is hereby given to the said Wilson C. Davis, Heman Kingsbury and Valentine H. Marshall, that the complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 28th day of March, 1862, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of June next, (1862) as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said Wilson C. Davis, Heman Kingsbury and Valentine H. Marshall, shall personally be and appear before said Superior Court of Chicago of Cook county, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said county, on the first Monday of June, 1862, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainants bill of complaint, the same, and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.
THOS. B. CARTER, Clerk.
WILLIAMS, WOODBRIDGE & GRANT, Comp's Sol's.
ap3 p47 4w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, June Term, A. D. 1862. William T. Burgess vs. Dennis Beach and Peter W. Peckham—Attachment.

Public notice is hereby given to the said Dennis Beach and Peter W. Peckham, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the first day of April, A. D. 1862, at the suit of the said William T. Burgess and against the estate of the said Dennis Beach and Peter W. Peckham, for the sum of Twenty-five Hundred Dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said Dennis Beach and Peter W. Peckham, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of June, A. D. 1862, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said plaintiff, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same. THOS. B. CARTER, Clerk.
WM. T. BURGESS, in proper. ap3-n[illegible]

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, April Term, A. D. 1862. Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company vs. Union Manufacturing Company—Attachment.

Public notice is hereby given to the said Union Manufacturing Company that two writs of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the fifteenth day of March, A. D. 1862, at the suit of the said Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, and against the estate of the said Union Manufacturing Company, for the sum of [illegible] eight hundred and [illegible] dollars, directed to the Sheriffs of Cook and Kane counties, which said writs have been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said Union Manufacturing Company, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of April, A. D. 1862, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said plaintiff, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same. THOMAS B. CARTER, Clerk.
GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Plff's Att'ys.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John Zimmerman and Jacob Bergman, of the Co. of Cook and State of Illinois, did, on the [illegible] day of Aug., A. D. 1860, make, execute and deliver to the undersigned, a Deed of Trust of the lots of land and premises hereinafter mentioned, to secure the payment of [illegible] [illegible] J. F. CLARKSON, Attorney. Chicago, March 18, 1862. mh19-n625-td

Commission Merchants.

CYRUS CLARKE, Produce Commission Shipping Merchant, NUMBER 10 CENTRAL WHARF, BUFFALO. Cash advances made by Walker, Bronson & Co., Chicago. ap1-p[illegible]

D. W. WEBB, PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, AGENT FOR Beaver Line Steamers, Running in connection with Collingwood Line Steamers from Toronto to Montreal and Oswego. Office—No. 1 Dole's Building, corner Clark and S. Water sts., Chicago, Ill. P. O. Drawer 6278. REFERENCES—W. P. Howland, Esq., Pres. Board of Trade, Toronto; C. W. Goodenham & Works, Toronto. ap9-p[illegible]

MURRY NELSON & CO., No. 214 South Water street, Give their exclusive attention to the purchase, sale, shipment and making cash advances on Grain, Flour, Provisions and Produce of all kinds. FOR A COMMISSION. MURRY NELSON. E. R. STEVENS.

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of Pork, Beef, Flour, Grain and Produce generally. No. 222 and 224 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. fe21-1y

RAPPLEYE & SHELDON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 245 South Water street, have facilities for shipping Broom Corn to Eastern Manufacturers. Cash advances made on Consignments and Shipments. REFERENCE—Bowen Brothers, C. B. Blair, Chicago. N. B. RAPPLEYE. [ap1-n976-1y] AMOS SHELDON, Jr.

LEE & ANTES, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Give special attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of produce on commission. Office 151 Lake street, corner of Clark. OLIVER H. LEE. [mh28-n[illegible]-1y] CHARLES H. ANTES.

BAILIE & SEYMOUR, PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Office, 144 South Water street, Roseman's Building. Post Office Drawer 6358, Chicago. REFERENCES—Sturges, Buckingham & Co., Wm. Martin, Gen. Freight Agent C. B. & Q. R. R. [illegible]

BRUCE, SCOTT & CO., Produce Commission Merchants, No. 10 Lasalle street, between Lake and South Water, Chicago, Ill. Prompt attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions and other products on commission. We make liberal cash advances on Consignments for sale in this or Eastern markets. Post Office Drawer 6302. ALONZO BRUCE. GEO. H. SCOTT. E. F. QUIMBY? mh17-n[illegible]

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 47 Broad street, New York. Advances made on Consignments to the above firm by WM. AITCHISON, Jr., Agent, 151 South Water street, Chicago. mh5-n[illegible]-1y

CHADBOURNE & WETHERBE. General Commission Merchants. Pardee's Building, corner Wells and South Water sts. No. 5 up stairs, Chicago. A. S. CHADBOURNE. [mh1-n211-3m] S. V. WETHERBE.

BALL, BURBANK & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1 Dole's Building, cor. South Water and Clark sts. Post Office Drawer 6207, Chicago. F. H. BALL | F. W. BURBANK | F. BALL | GEO. F. COLE. [illegible]

MORSE & YARWOOD, (LATE ALBERT MORSE & CO.) PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 196 SOUTH WATER STREET, Aiken's Building. Business confined strictly to Commission. ALBERT MORSE. [ja9-ly] M. S. YARWOOD.

M. S. NICHOLS & CO. have opened, at 182 South Water street, Chicago, a General Commission House, for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, &c., and solicit consignments and orders. To parties accessible to Milwaukee as well as Chicago, in connection with their Milwaukee House, Nichols, Britt & Co., think they can give such superior advantages. [ap16-ly] M. S. NICHOLS. O. E. BRITT. E. A. NICHOLS.

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 210½ South Water street, between Clark and Lasalle streets, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of Produce. Rooms on Commission. Refer by permission to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank, George Steel & Co. J. L. WILLIAMS. [ja1-ly] W. D. HOUGHTELING.

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, for the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and Provisions, and Country Produce. Also, dealers in Salt, Lime, Water Lime, Plastering Hair, Land Plaster, &c., at 152 and 154 South Water street, Chicago. ALBERT E. NEELY, BENJAMIN W. LAWRENCE, W. T. MANNING, EDWARD F. LAWRENCE. mh28-1y

CASH ADVANCES MADE BY N. K. FAIRBANK, No. 6 Board of Trade Buildings, on GRAIN, FLOUR, PROVISIONS and HIGHWINES, For DAVID DOWS & CO., New York. The property can be held here in store until the opening of navigation, and can be sold here or shipped. Chicago, Feb. 1st, 1862. [illegible]

R. M. FUNKHOUSER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 216½ South Water Street. ja29-k600-1y

WADSWORTH, TURLAY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 18 Clark Street, Chicago—P. O. Drawer 6132. ☞ Cash advances made on shipments to us or our Correspondents in New York, Boston or Philadelphia. de10-1y

GILBERT, UPDIKE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 14 Lasalle street, Chicago. STANARD, GILBERT & CO., No. 5 City Buildings, St. Louis. [mh27-ly] C. J. GILBERT. G. W. UPDIKE. E. O. STANARD.

GRIFFIN BROTHERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 5 Pomeroy's Block, corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. Advances made on consignments. F. F. GRIFFIN. [mh29-ly] A. GRIFFIN.

UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 152 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill. mh29

KIMBALL & WOLCOTT, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 121 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Consignments solicited. Orders for produce executed with care and dispatch. GRANVILLE KIMBALL. [de1-ly] E. G. WOLCOTT.

RICE FAY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 13 Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill., P. O. Box 1233. Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce, on Commission. RICE FAY. [au27-ly] JAS. H. WOODWORTH.

CHARLES RANDOLPH, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 5 Loomis' Building, corner Clark and South Water streets. Advances made on consignments. [illegible]

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce, on commission. No. 155 South Water street, corner of Clark, Chicago, Ill.

BAKER & SPAFFORD, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office and Warehouse, No. 31 South Water St. Advances made on consignments. Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Seeds, &c., on Commission. mh25-k37-1y

FORD & NORTON, STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Fire-proof Warehouse on Market street, between Lake and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill. Liberal advances made on consignments. SAM'L A. FORD. [au17-ly] NATHANIEL NORTON.

Michigan Pine Lands.

MICHIGAN PINE LANDS. The St. Mary's Ship Canal Company will offer AT PUBLIC AUCTION, On Tuesday, the 17th of June Next, AT EAST SAGINAW, All its lands upon the Saginaw River and its tributaries, covering nearly 100,000 ACRES

Of the best Pine Lands in the State. These lands, whether we regard the quality of the pine, the amount per acre, the cheapness and ease with which logs are run and delivered to market, [illegible] the lands were selected with the greatest care by experienced judges, [illegible] City and Bay City—a distance of fifteen miles—having two saw-mills [illegible]

[illegible]

FAIRBANKS & GREENLEAF, Chicago, Ill. [illegible] Agent of the Company.

Hats, Caps and Furs.

BUFFALO ROBES FOR SALE [illegible]

THE TROOPS AT PITTSBURG.

List of Regiments and Batteries in the Battle of Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., April 6th and 7th.

The subjoined list, prepared from original sources, is more nearly correct than any other we have seen:

ILLINOIS VOLUNTEERS.

8th—Col. Andrew J. Babcock.
9th—Col. Frank L. Rhodes.
9th—Col. Augustus Mersey.
11th—Col. Wm. H. L. Wallace, commanding Brigade, killed in the action.
12th—Col. A. L. Chetlain.
15th—Col. Thomas J. Turner.
17th—Col. Leonard F. Ross.
18th—Col. Michael K. Lawler.
20th—Col. C. Carroll Marsh.
25th—Col. W. H. L. Ainslie.
26th—Col. John M. Loomis.
28th—Col. Amory K. Johnson.
29th—Col. James S. Reardon.
32d—Col. Philip B. Fouke.
31st—Col. John A. Logan of Jackson.
32d—Col. John Logan of Macoupin.
34th—Col. Edward N. Kirk, (Commanding Brigade)
40th—Col. William P. Carlin.
43d—Col. Stephen G. Hicks, (Com'g Brigade.)
41st—Col. Isaac C. Pugh.
43d—Col. Julius Raith.
45th—Col. John E. Smith.
46th—Col. John A. Davis.
47th—Col. John Bryner.
48th—Col. Isham N. Haynie.
49th—Col. William R. Morrison.
50th—Col. Moses N. Bane.
52d—Col. Thomas W. Sweeney.
55th—Col. William H. W. Cushman.
56th—Col. Thomas W. Harris.
55th—Col. David Stuart, (com'g Brigade.)
57th—Col. S. D. Baldwin.
58th—Col. William F. Lynch.
60th—Col. Silas C. Toler.
61st—Col. Jacob Fry.

CAVALRY.

4th—Col. T. Lyle Dickey of Ottawa.
5th—Col. Hall Wilson.
6th—Col. Thomas H. Cavanaugh. (?)
7th—Col. Wm. Pitt Kellogg. (?)
11th—Col. Robert G. Ingersoll. (?)

ARTILLERY.

We believe there were some twelve batteries of Illinois artillery at Pittsburg, (portions of the 1st and 2d regiments,) including Wood's and Taylor's, from Chicago, and the batteries of Schwartz, McAllister, Dresser, and Houghtaling.

IOWA VOLUNTEERS.

2d—Col. James M. Tuttle.
3d—Col. N. G. Williams.
6th—Col. J. Adair McDowell, Com'g Brigade.
7th—Col. Jacob G. Lauman, Com'g Brigade.
11th—Col. Abraham T. Hare.
12th—Col. Jackson J. Wood.
15th—Col. Marcellus M. Crocker.
14th—Col. William T. Shaw.
15th—Col. Hugh T. Reid.
16th—Col. Alexander Chambers.
1st cavalry, (Battalion) Major James O. Gower.

NEBRASKA VOLUNTEERS.

1st—Col. John M. Thayer, with a battalion of artillery attached.

WISCONSIN VOLUNTEERS.

16th—Col. Benjamin Allen.
17th—Col. John L. Doran.
18th—Col. James S. Alban.

[NOTE.—The 1st and 10th Wisconsin were in Mitchell's division, at Shelbyville, Tenn. The three regiments above named, though fresh from camp, went forward from St. Louis several days since, and probably reached Savannah in time to help in the battle. It is probable, also, that Washburn's cavalry was present.]

MISCELLANEOUS.

19th U. S. (battalion) Maj. S. D. Carpenter.
77th Pa.—Col. F. S. Stambaugh.
78th Pa.—Col. William Sirwell.
79th Pa.—Col. Henry A. Hambright.
7th Pa. cavalry—Col. Geo. C. Wynkoop.
The "Curtis Horse," from St. Louis.
4th U. S. artillery—one battalion.

MISSOURI VOLUNTEERS.

8th—Col. Morgan L. Smith, (commanding Brigade.)
11th—Col. Joseph B. Plummer.
13th—Col. Crafts J. Wright.
18th—Col. Madison Miller.
19th—Col. John McNeil.
21st—Col. J. D. Foster.
23d—Col. Jacob T. Tindall.
25th—Col. Everett Peabody.
Col. John Moore's Northeast Missouri regiment.
Col. Birge's regiment of Sharpshooters.

CAVALRY.

Col. Ellis's regiment of cavalry.
Col. Bishop's North Missouri cavalry.

ARTILLERY.

Major Cavender's battalion of artillery.
Battalion of 1st Missouri artillery.

MICHIGAN VOLUNTEERS.

10th—Col. Charles M. Lum.
11th—Col. William J. May.
12th—Col. Francis Quinn.
13th—Col. Michael Shoemaker.
14th—Col. Robert P. Sinclair.
15th—Col. John M. Oliver.
Mechanic's Regiment—Col. William P. Innes.

ARTILLERY.

Batteries of Loomis, Dees, Andrews and Lockwood.

OHIO VOLUNTEERS.

[NOTE.—It is difficult to make up a perfect list of Ohio troops at Pittsburg, because it is uncertain what regiments are with Gen. Mitchell, and what are left behind. There were some thirty-six Ohio regiments in Buell's army at Nashville, and we believe the following to be nearly correct.]

6th—Col. Wm. K. Bosley.
13th—Col. Wm. S. Smith (app. Brig. Gen.)
19th—Col. Samuel Beatty.
20th—Col. Charles Whittlesey.
24th—Col. James A. Jones, (commanding Brigade.)
21st—Col. John W. Fuller.
43d—Col. J. L. Kirby Smith.
46th—Col. Thomas Worthington.
48th—Col. Peter J. Sullivan, (commanding Brigade.)
49th—Col. Wm. H. Gibson.
53d—Col. Jesse J. Appler.
54th—Col. Thomas Kilby Smith.
56th—Col. Peter Kinney.
57th—Col. William Mungen.
58th—Col. Valentine Bausenwein.
59th—Col. James P. Fyffe.
64th—Col. John Ferguson.
65th—Col. Charles G. Harker.
68th—Col. Samuel H. Steedman.
70th—Col. Joseph R. Cockerill.
71st—Col. Rodney Mason.
72d—Col. Rob't P. Buckland, (commanding Brigade.)
76th—Col. Charles R. Woods, (commanding Brigade.)
77th—Col. J. Hildebrand, (commanding Brigade)
81st—Col. Thomas Morton.

CAVALRY.

1st—Col. Minor Milliken.
3d—Col. Lewis Zahm.
4th—Col. John Kennett.
5th—(battalion) Lieut. Col. Thos. T. Heath.

ARTILLERY.

Six batteries of the 1st Regiment of Artillery, (Col. James Barnett,) and about as many independent batteries.

INDIANA VOLUNTEERS.

6th—Col. Thos T. Crittenden, (com'g Brigade.)
9th—Col. Wm. H. Blake.
10th—Col. Mahlon D. Manson, (com'g Brigade.)
11th—Col. Geo. F. McGinnis.
15th—Col. Geo. D. Wagner, (com'g Brigade.)
17th—Col. Milo S. Hascall, (com'g Brigade.)
23d—Col. Wm. L. Sanderson.
24th—Col. Alvin P. Hovey, (Brig. Gen.)
25th—Col. James C. Veatch, (com'g Brigade.)
29th—Col. John F. Miller.
30th—Col. Sion S. Bass.
31st—Col. Charles Cruft, (com'g Brigade.)
32d—Col. August Willich.
36th—Col. William Grose.
38th—Col. Thomas J. Harrison.
40th—Lt. Col. John W. Blake.
42d—Col. James G. Jones.
44th—Col. Hugh B. Reed.
51st—Col. Norman Eddy.
52d—Col. James M. Smith.
53d—Col. Walter Q. Gresham.
57th—Col. Cyrus C. Hines.
58th—Col. Henry M. Carr, (com'g Brigade.)

CAVALRY.

3d—Lt. Col. Edward M. McCook.

ARTILLERY.

Eight batteries.

KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS.

There were present, (the most of them coming in with Buell,) sixteen regiments of Kentucky infantry, three regiments of cavalry, and four batteries of artillery, according to our best sources of information.

RECAPITULATION.

	Inf.	Cav.	Art.
Illinois	36	5	12
Iowa	10	1 (bat)	
Nebraska	1		1
Wisconsin	3	1	
Pennsylvania	3	1	
Missouri	10	2	8
Michigan	7		4
Ohio	26	3½	12
Indiana	24	1	8
Kentucky	16	3	4
U. S. Infantry	1		
U. S. Artillery			1
Curtis Horse		1	
	136	18	50

THE CONTRABANDS AT PORT ROYAL.

Their Condition Described by an Intelligent Observer.

WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH THEM?

[From the Boston Journal, 9th.]

The following letter giving an account of the condition and prospects of the contrabands at Port Royal, is from a gentleman of some prominence in this city, a shrewd observer, and one whose opinions are well worthy of consideration. His statements of facts are quite interesting and instructive, and have an important bearing upon the solution of the momentous question, what shall be done with the contrabands?

DEAR SIR: As you requested me to give you an account of a few incidents which came under my observation, during my recent visit at Port Royal, and suggested that they may be of service in guiding you in your arrangements for the relief of the contrabands in that section, I cheerfully comply with your request. In the first place, however, it should be remembered that the negroes upon those islands are probably more degraded than those of any other section in this country, from the employed readily at present in building fortifications, and in discharging vessels and collecting cotton; but the idea of employing the women for field tasks is, of course, repulsive to the Northerner, and is a source of considerable perplexity. They might be, and are to some extent, employed in laundry for the soldiers, but the most of them are entirely incapable of even that. To hoe and pick cotton is the sum of their acquirements. Their families also increase at a fearful rate, and it is common to see a woman of not more than thirty years of age the mother of nine or ten children. "How many children have you?" said I to a bright, fair looking negro, who had one in her arms and two of five and four years at her side. "Ten, sir." "Where are the rest?" "I have not seen the three oldest since they were so high," she said, measuring the distance from the ground about four feet. "What are the prices of slaves?" I asked of another, who had just come in from the main land, at the head of about thirty, and who told me that they were the whole stock of the planter. "Oh! slaves ain't wuf noffin now, but master was offered [illegible] hundred apiece for sixteen of us, take little and big, about a year ago, and he no sell." "Then your master must have met with quite a loss last night?" "Yah! yah! reckon so, but no help for him." I said that they were degraded and many but little above the brutes, [illegible] that they are comparatively isolated from the rest of the world. They have had but very little communication with any white people. Their masters have generally lived at Beaufort, or have spent the most of their time away from the plantation, leaving the management of the estates in the hands of the overseers, of low order; and all that has been required of them is simply to toil in a cotton field from sun to sun—receive a peck of corn a week—two suits of clothing a year—and drag out their existence in this monotonous manner. The striking feature is that they appear to retain all their native African characteristics, and I did not find an instance where I could discover any trace of mixture in their complexion, until I arrived at Beaufort. Their language is rude, and among many almost unintelligible. I met with many who had never been off the island upon which they were born, and one old negro of sixty years or upwards, informed me that he had never been eight miles from the plantation during his life. Under such circumstances, a different result could hardly have been expected, and of course the order of intelligence is many cases is hardly above the brutes. But at Beaufort the influence of the town is at once perceptible, and you find the house-servant, the coachman, the carpenter, bright, smart and quick-witted, some of them remarkably so. But nearly all feel the need of a white man to guide and manage them. They never have had any responsibility placed upon them, and of course are totally lost whenever they are thrown upon themselves. The women have always been accustomed to labor in the field, with the men, with the exception of those employed as house servants. And the difficulty with those who are trying to systematize things there, is to find employment for them in other capacities. The men can be This applies to many on Hilton Head Island and Dawfuskie, but they are not so low that they do not fully understand their position and realize fairly that they are free. The slightest intimation that they will ever be brought into bondage they repel at once. "What is your business?" said I to a bright, intelligent looking negro, who stood by my side upon the wharf one morning at Beaufort. "I am a carpenter, sir, and have been at work for the past two months on board the Winfield Scott, and am now going to work on the steamer Mayflower." "Are you a good carpenter?" "Here, sir, is a recommendation from the captain, who calls me 'first rate.'" "What do you get per day?" "One dollar and a half." "Have you always lived in Beaufort?" "Yes, sir, and have done a great deal of work here." "Did you ever go out to earn money for your master?" "Yes, sir, nearly half the time. I am nearly fifty years of age and used to get $1.75 a day, and my master has always taken it. I have earned hundreds of dollars for him and have never received anything from him but two suits of clothes a year and a peck of corn Saturday night. If I could earn a little, at leisure moments, and buy some meat with it, it was my good luck, and I never had anything more from him." "Did your master treat you well?" "*O, yes, sir, if you call that well.*" He put a great deal of confidence in me. I helped him to carry all his family and furniture to the main land, and he sent me back, telling me, 'Jake, you go over and bring *all de oder servants* with you, and I'll treat you well for it.' I came over, and when I found de Yankees had taken de fort, I concluded I radder stop with them." "Don't you think you shall go back at all?" "No, sir!" "But suppose the Yankees leave, and your master comes back, what then?" "I will go to New York with them." But suppose they would not have you." "Then," said he, and he raised his hard hand with determination as he spoke, "then, before I would go again into slavery, I would cut my throat and die!" "Do you think," said I, "that there are many of the colored people who feel as you do?" "Yes, sir, all of them. They never will be slaves again, and we know that you Yankees won't have us." You are too strong for them, and they never will come back." The sentiment I have found unanimous. They look to the Yankees for protection, they feel their helplessness, and are ready to show their gratitude to them by uncommon submission and obedience. I went all over the Island. I visited many of the plantations which are six miles out of the lines, and where they have not seen any of our Northern soldiers, and where I did not feel remarkably safe from a lurking secessionist. I have been into the cabins on those deserted places, and conversed with some of the most degraded, and I have invariably met with the same expression of ideas in relation to the state of affairs among them, namely, that *their day of deliverance has come*, and as one old negro said, "Why, we have prayed for this thing for twenty-five years; we *knew* it would come, *and it has come.*" Another said to me at Beaufort, which is thirteen miles from Hilton Head, and where there was notice given from the pulpit on the previous Sabbath that if the forts were taken for the inhabitants to leave, as the Northern army would probably burn the town. The negro said, "When I heard the guns on Monday morning and saw the windows in the houses shaking, and the dishes on master's table jumping, and missis and the children running about the streets, and crowds of de women and children wringing their hands and crying, I went out in dat live oak grove, and fell upon my knees, and pray for five hours, and tank de Lord for that day." Said I to another at Hilton Head, and who was there during the bombardment, "What did you think when you saw those ships move in?" "I can't tell, but I thought when I saw the Wabash, (which was the leading ship in the fleet) move round and trow dem *rotten shot* (meaning the shells exploding) among our folks, and see dem run, I thought *sartain* de Lord had come; and when I saw all our folks run away and you Yankees land, I knew de Lord had sent you, and that he was on your side—kase de Lord is on de side of de ones who deliver us." This instinctive expectation, which is certainly produced by their faith in God, and the firm conviction that they all, without exception, express, that for years they have looked forward with hope to this day, is certainly remarkable. I have heard the remark from every one who has been brought in contact with them, that the deep religious feeling, and simple, confiding trust in God, that they were somehow or in some way to be delivered, they knew not how. I say I have heard the remark that it was a matter of astonishment and wonder. Men who are connected with the army, and who have no fear of God or man before their eyes, much less any such emotion as faith in Him themselves, notice this prevailing sentiment among this race, and express the same wonder and surprise. There are constantly coming from the main land over to the islands, which are separated from it only by a river a mile wide, large numbers of this people. On the road leading from this river, may be seen numbers almost every day, who have fled and are coming to our protection. Those on the island have many friends who went with their masters when they fled to the main land. The idea which the masters instilled into their minds as a motive for them to escape, was that the Yankees were going to take them to Cuba in the ships and sell them, and, as one told me his master said, "that if the Yankees could not get more than five dollars for them, they were so mean that they would sell them for that," a stronger inducement than many suppose who do not know that a negro considers it the highest disgrace to be sold under price. The ones, however, which did remain soon managed to communicate with those who had been the victims of this deception, and they with others, so that those occupying that section of country opposite these islands are well informed as to the true state of affairs, and as a natural consequence there is a stream of immigration flowing in toward this point. Whole plantations are deserted, and one company of 150, the entire stock of one planter, came in together. There were on Gen. Sherman's list, registered, when I left, 10,200, and of course there are many more which could not be counted in the making up of the list. This same idea of this being the work of the Lord is expressed by those who are just from the main land, and who seem to have the same impressions as are manifested by those on the islands. Said I to a couple who had just come over, "How did you get across?" "O," said one who was, I should judge, seventy years old, "we came across in an old leaky boat. When we got half way over the river I thought the boat would sink; she was half full of water and my comrade said we should drown, but I told him if the Lord was with us we should be safe, and that we now had a chance to tell whether the Lord was on our side. So he pulled, and just as we were within a rod of the shore the boat went down and we waded to the bank. So I know that the Lord is with us just by dat."

It has been said by some that the negroes were unwilling to work. I shall contradict that assertion. It is true you will see negroes on the deserted plantations who are in idleness. When I drove up to a cabin and said with some sharpness to a negro who was lazily sitting in the doorway on a beautiful afternoon, "What is the reason you are not at work?" Massa, I'se no one to tell me what to do. I'se ready to work. I wants to work, but dere's nobody to tell me what to do." "Do you want your master back again?" I asked. "Oh, no! I never want to be a slave again. I want you Yankees to come and tell us what to do." There is, however, danger that if they are suffered to remain in this condition too long, that they will lapse into habits of indifference, become demoralized, and that it will require a strong power to rally them. It is in view of this that I consider that any efforts that can be made for them should be immediate. They feel their helplessness. They realize that they are incompetent to plan or lay out any work, and they are perfectly ready and anxious to be taught. They have, also, an instinctive desire for learning to read and write. Col. Reynolds, who is the cotton agent, has in his service a negro man who accompanied him from Providence. He can read and write, and he is looked upon by the natives as a perfect wonder—"A negro writing to his wife." Why I saw five looking into his tent where he was seated and engaged in that manner, and they appeared thunder-struck. He generally has some fifteen to twenty about him in the evening, who are begging him to learn them to do the same. He is, I am happy to say, a useful man among them, notwithstanding his limited knowledge, and he usually spends an hour or two in reading to them after work, and a more attentive company cannot be found. I also met, on Sunday afternoon, an old man who informed me that he was a preacher, or rather a class-leader. He had four classes to attend to. "What do you think of the state of things about here?" "Oh," said he, "the Lord has heard our prayers." "But what do you think will become of these people? Do you think they will be better off?" "Yes," said he, "some of them will be lazy, and some of the young will stroll off; but I tell them all they must do what the Yankees tell them, and expect to have to work as long as they live. Nigger made to work, and we only want you Yankees to tell him what to do." "Then you feel sure the Lord brought this about, do you?" O, sartain." "But suppose that these soldiers go away from here, what do you suppose would become of you?" He replied—"I have always trusted in the Lord. I don't know what we should do, but I'se willing to trust in Him, and *I know we never shall be slaves again.*" Notwithstanding this deep piety and strong faith—Christian faith of the purest kind—I believe still there is a total want of a proper understanding of sound religious principles. They have no idea of the sacredness of the family relation, and hardly any regard for the ten commandments. But their religion consists in genuine faith in God, submission under the deepest trials, and gentleness and meekness. The soil for a missionary is good, and he has but to cast in the seed, and it will yield an abundant harvest. The idea that they will ever be slaves again is absurd. No one out there expects it, and the sooner they are taken under the fostering care of the benevolent the better it will be for them. There is not such a field of labor in this country, and if some philanthropic movement is not made, they will be made the victims of the vilest and worst passions.

Steamboat Lines.

THE
Western Transportation Co.
AND
WESTERN EXPRESS.
1862.
JOHN ALLEN, JR., PRESIDENT.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY having made arrangements to run their Lake Steam Propellers on alternate days with those of the NEW YORK CENTRAL AND MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROADS, Numbering thirty first-class, staunch and strong steamers, offer to the commercial public, the following evidently superior facilities for the transportation of merchandise and produce to and from the Eastern, Western, Northern and Southwestern States. The Company's unequalled CANAL facilities, consisting of

130 Canal Boats,

Of the largest class, six of which leave New York and Buffalo daily, connecting at Buffalo with the following Propeller Lines:

THE WESTERN EXPRESS,

(Owned and operated by this Company) will run over the New York Central Railroad to Buffalo, connecting with the various Railroads leading West, and with the following Lines of Propellers on the Upper and Lower Lakes:

The Upper Lake Line Daily.

W. T. Co. Steamers.	B. C. & C. Line Steamers.
TONAWANDA,	FOUNTAIN CITY,
FREE STATE,	WENONA,
MOHAWK,	MENDOTA,
PLYMOUTH,	EVERGREEN CITY,
NEPTUNE,	GALENA,
MAY FLOWER,	CHICAGO.

Leaving the dock at Erie Basin, and foot of Michigan street, every evening at 7 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply at the Western Transportation Office, Erie Basin, and the Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago Line Office, foot of Michigan street.

The Detroit Line Daily,

Via North Shore direct.

W. T. Co. Steamers.	W. T. Co. Steamers.
MISSOURI,	DUNKIRK,
ILLINOIS,	CONCORD,
SAGINAW,	MARY STEWART
OMAR PASHA.	

Leaving the dock, Erie Basin, every evening, at 7 o'clock. For freight or passage apply at the Company's Office, Erie Basin.

Cleveland, Toledo, Sandusky and Green Bay Line.

Central Railroad Steamers.

EQUATOR,	EQUINOX,
ARAXES,	EUPHRATES,
ECLIPSE,	COMET,
ROCKET,	MARQUETTE,
CUYAHOGA,	ORONTES,
FOREST QUEEN,	

Leaving the dock at Erie Basin, at 7 o'clock P. M. For freight and passage apply to F. D. Dole, Agent, office foot of Michigan street.

For bills lading and contracts by Canal or Railroad, apply to the following Agents:
EVERETT CLAPP, No. 1 Coenties Slip, New York.
HUGH ALLEN, [illegible]
A. EISSON, No. 9 Astor House, New York.
S. G. CHASE, 113 Pier, Albany, N. Y.
S. G. CHASE, 12 River street, Troy, N. Y.
J. L. HURD & CO., Hurd's Dock, Detroit, Mich.
J. J. TALLMADGE, Mississippi and Prairie Du Chien Railroad Dock, Milwaukee.
E. A. BUCK, Green Bay, Wis.
W. F. HURD, Boston, Mass.

CONSIGNEES:
BOND & MORRIS, Cleveland, Ohio.
DENNISON B. SMITH & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
W. T. DILL, Sandusky, Ohio.
JOHN HEARN & CO., Erie, Pa.
DUTTON & RAYMOND, Racine, Wis.
KENOSHA PIER CO., Kenosha, Wis.
W. B. WRIGHT & CO., Waukegan, Ill.
J. F. KIRKLAND, Sheboygan, Wis.

C. Y. RICHMOND,
Down Freight Agent, North Dearborn street.
J. W. TUTTLE, Agent,
Foot of State street, Chicago, Ill.
ap14-p365-3m

THE
Northern Transportation Co'y
OF OHIO
Is prepared to transport property between
Boston, all Points in New England, New York and the West,
With promptness, care and dispatch.
This well known Line of Fourteen First-class Screw Steamers, connects at Ogdensburg with the
Railroad for Boston and all Points in New England;
At Cape Vincent with the
Railroad and Propeller Line between Cape Vincent and New York,
And at Oswego with a
LINE OF 25 FIRST CLASS CANAL BOATS,
Between Oswego, Troy, Albany and New York,
Forming a DAILY LINE from Boston, New York, Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent and Oswego to Cleveland, Toledo and Detroit,
AND A TRI-WEEKLY LINE TO
Chicago, Milwaukee and Intermediate Ports.
AGENTS:
J. Myers, 191 Broadway, New York. John Hocking, 7 State street, Boston. Geo. A. Eddy, Ogdensburgh. E. J. Crevelin, Cape Vincent. John H. Crawford, Oswego. Pelton & Breed, Cleveland. Walker & Hayes, Toledo. E. B. Mathews, Detroit. O. J. Hale, Milwaukee. Taylor, Murray & Co., Racine.
CLARY & HOWE, Agents,
Foot of North Lasalle st., Chicago.
[ap4-p53-6m]

BUFFALO, CLEVELAND
AND
1862 Chicago Line. 1862
For the ensuing season of navigation, the steamers of this line will run in connection, and on alternate days, with those of the
WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.,
BETWEEN
Chicago and Buffalo,
Touching at intermediate ports when practicable, and forming a
DAILY LINE
(Sundays excepted,) for the transportation of Freight and Passengers.

B., C. & C. Line Stmrs.	W. T. Co. Steamers.
FOUNTAIN CITY,	MOHAWK,
GALENA,	FREE STATE,
WENONA,	TONAWANDA,
MENDOTA,	PLYMOUTH,
CHICAGO,	MAYFLOWER,
EVERGREEN CITY,	NEPTUNE.

Running in connection, at Buffalo, with
NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD, WESTERN EXPRESS, SPAULDING'S EXPRESS, UNION EXPRESS;
The Western Transportation Company, and Troy and Erie, and Troy and Western Lines of Canal Boats, on the Erie Canal.
At Cleveland, with
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

The Steamers composing this line are of the largest size, and of great strength and speed, with superior accommodations for Passengers.

With these unequalled facilities the line is prepared to contract to transport property from New York, Boston, Albany, Troy, and all the principal points on the line of the New York Central Railroad and the Erie Canal, to the ports on the West Shore of Lake Michigan; and to from those ports to Cleveland, Buffalo, and all ports East.

For rates of freight and passage apply to
JOHN H. MORE, Agent N. Y. C. Railroad, No. 289 Broadway, N. Y.
HUGH ALLEN, Ag'n West'n Transportation Co., A. COLSON, [No. 1 Coenties Slip, N. Y.
M. B. SPAULDING, Spaulding's Express, No. 2 Astor House, N. Y.
J. B. WILLOUS & CO., Proprietor of Union Express, No. 395 Broadway, N. Y.
W. C. RICE, Agent Troy and Erie, and Troy and Western Lines of Canal Boats, No. 7 Coenties Slip, N. York.
G. G. KIDDER, No. 69 Washington st., Boston, Mass.
W. F. HURD, Agent W. T. Co., Boston.
A. A. WEMPLE, Agent New York Central R. R. Albany.
S. G. CHASE, Agent W. T. Co., Troy and Albany.
J. A. J. SPRAGUE, Agent N. Y. C. R. R., Troy, N. York.
BOND & MORRIS, Cleveland, Ohio.
WM. STEWART, Agent C. & P. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. L. HURD & CO., Detroit, Mich.
J. J. TALLMADGE, Milwaukee, Wis.
SHELDON PEASE, Managing Agt.,
Office foot of Michigan street Buffalo.
C. Y. RICHMOND,
Agent for Eastward Bound Freight, Office foot of North Dearborn street, Chicago.
J. W. TUTTLE,
Agent for Westward Bound Freight, Office foot of State street, Chicago.
A. A. SAMPLE,
Passenger Agent, Office No. 6 North Clark street, Chicago. ap5-p33-3m

1862 CLARY & HOWE. 1862
Shipping and
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
For the purchase of Produce in this market, and Agents for the Northern Transportation Company of Ohio.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
Foot of North Lasalle Street, Chicago.
[ap4-p53-2m]

1862 MATHER & CO., 1862
SHIPPING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And proprietors of the Northern Transportation Line, on the Illinois and Michigan Canal, between Chicago and points on the Illinois River and St. Louis. Having our own facilities on the Illinois River, we are enabled to give despatch to property shipped by our Line.
Office—Foot of North Lasalle st., Chicago. ap4-p58-3m

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN
FOR FIVE YEARS
On Improved Real Estate in Chicago,
Also,
On Warehouse Receipts,
On time to suit.
ap7-p119-2w L. D. OLMSTED & CO.

$6.000 TO LOAN FOR three or five years,
ON CITY PROPERTY.
Apply to J. L. LEE, 29 Clark street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON
CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY,
Or on Good Improved Farms, within 100 miles of Chicago, in this State. Farms for sale cheap.
mh29-n856-6m CHAMBERS & LEE, 131 Lake st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON UNINcumbered Real Estate in Illinois, within one hundred miles of Chicago, in sums of one thousand dollars and less. Apply to GEO. W. NEWCOMB, 26 Dearborn street, room No. 8. mh25-n775-1m

FOR MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate Securities in Cook and adjoining Counties, apply to
ERNST PRUSSING,
Dealer in Foreign Exchange, Money and Real Estate Broker.
AGENT FOR THE BRITISH COMMERCIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
No. 6 Larmon Block,
no14-ly N. E. cor. Clark and Washington sts.

Undertakers.

WRIGHT & McCLURE,
UNDERTAKERS, No. 26 LaSalle Street
METALLIC COFFINS.
Also, Wood Coffins and Shrouds of all styles. Are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and will give prompt attention at all hours. Have a Chapel [illegible]

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
ON NEW YORK.
FOR SALE BY [illegible]
[illegible] Telegraph Office.

Wholesale Houses.

HARDWARE, TIN PLATE, &c.
WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
176 Lake street, Chicago.
The particular attention of dealers is invited to our Spring Stock and Prices of

TIN PLATE,	PRESSED TIN WARE,
SHEET IRON,	TINNERS' TOOLS AND MACHINES,
COPPER,	AGRICULTURAL IMPL'M'TS
ZINC,	SHELF HARDWARE,
BLOCK TIN,	NAILS, &c. &c.
PRESS WIRE,	
JAPANNED TIN WARE.	

Prices in all cases guaranteed
AS LOW AS THE LOWEST IN THIS MARKET.
Catalogues and Price Lists furnished on application.
WILLIAM BLAIR. C. B. NELSON. C. W. NELSON.
[ap13-6-1y]

HAYDEN, KAY & CO.,
No. 238 Randolph Street,
Manufacturers and Importers of
CARRIAGE, SADDLE
AND
Harness Materials,
And Dealers in
CARRIAGE AND WAGON TIMBER,
SPRINGS, AXLES,
Skirting, Bridle and Harness Leather,
HORSE COLLARS, WHIPS, LASHES, &c., &c.
Are offering low for CASH the largest and best assorted stock in their line ever brought to the North west.
☞ Orders promptly attended to. fe5-k705-6m

1862. SPRING TRADE. 1862
WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HATS, CAPS,
Straw Goods, Parasols,
Umbrellas and Palm Leaf Goods,
25 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.
Have now in store a large and desirable stock for Spring Trade which will be offered at
Eastern Prices
For CASH or approved short CREDIT. fe22-n74-

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE,
62 - LAKE STREET - 62
We offer to the Trade, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES,

2,500	boxes	TIN PLATE,
2,400	bdls.	SHEET IRON,
600	"	RUSSIA IRON,
150	"	IMITATION RUSSIA,
20,000	"	BRIGHT and ANNEALED WIRE,
25	casks	SHEET ZINC,
10	tons	PIG TIN,
10,000	lbs.	COPPER BOTTOMS,
10	sets	TINNERS' TOOLS and MACHINES,
30	casks	BRIGHT OX and COIL CHAINS,
1,000	doz.	AXES,
1,200	"	SHOVELS, SPADES and SCOOPS,
80	tons	SAD IRONS.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.
oc19-g913-1y Corner of State and Lake streets.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.
199 & 201 Randolph Street, Chicago,
IMPORTERS OF
TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, &c., &c.
DEALERS IN
Tinners' Stock.
AGENTS FOR
Howe's Improved Scales
[no27-b38-1y]

GROCERIES.

G. C. COOK & CO.,
16 & 18 State Street, Chicago.
We offer to Merchants, and the Trade, a large and general assortment of
GROCERIES,
CONSISTING IN PART OF
Sugars, Teas,
Molasses, Coffees,
Spices, Tobacco,
Syrups, Rice,
Fish, Dri'd Fruits, Wooden Ware, Etc.
WHICH WE OFFER AT THE
LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH,
And to which the attention of all
CLOSE CASH BUYERS
IS INVITED
G. C. COOK & CO.
G. C. COOK. F. FISCHER. [mh5-n285-3m] H. W. COOK. L. SWORMSTEDT, JR.

1862——Spring Trade.——1862

CLOTHING.
Martin & Brothers,
HAVE REMOVED TO THE LARGE
MARBLE WAREHOUSE,
NO. 44 LAKE STREET,
Where they are Receiving and Opening a
LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK
OF
Spring and Summer
CLOTHING.
TRADERS
Will do well to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as the STYLE, QUALITY AND PRICE, we are determined shall be satisfactory to all
Manufactory, 382 Broadway, N. Y.
MARTIN & BROTHERS,
No. 44 Lake Street.
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. mh4-n280-3m

CASH BUYERS, ATTENTION!
AUCTION SALES OF
BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS,
—BY—
GORE, WILLSON & CO.,
54........LAKE STREET........54
We shall offer to the Trade at Auction,
300 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans, [illegible]
Goods always open for examination. [illegible]

Wholesale Houses.

78 LAKE STREET.—
GRAVES & IRVINE
Are offering for Cash
HOOP SKIRTS
At manufacturers prices;
RUBBER ROUND COMBS
By the gross at the Agents price in New York; and large line of
HOSIERY, GLOVES, MITTS,
GILT AND OTHER BUTTONS,
Skirt Braids, Pins, Needles, Crochet Braids, Hair Nets, &c., &c., Including a large assortment of
Yankee Notions.
GRAVES & IRVINE,
mh15-n311-1y 78 Lake street.

GORE, WILLSON & CO.,
54 Lake Street, Chicago,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
BOOTS AND SHOES
AT WHOLESALE.
Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments.
We are continually receiving from
EASTERN MANUFACTURERS,
Consignments of desirable styles of Boots and Shoes, which will be sold at
Auction to pay Advances,
In lots to suit customers, every WEDNESDAY at 10 A. M. prompt, and at private sale during the week.
mh6-n817-3m

HOOP SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS,
BRIDAL SKIRTS!
Just received by Express a full assortment of DONNELLY & BURLOCK'S
CELEBRATED SKIRTS,
OF THE LATEST STYLES.
Merchants are invited to call and examine my stock, which is complete in the following popular styles:—Bridals, Paris Gore Trail, Western Trail, Misses and Children's Tied Kirts, &c., &c. Special attention is called to our New Style KID TABS, a great improvement. The Trade supplied at manufacturer's prices.
JAMES B. BASSETT, Manufacturing Agent,
ap12-p302-2w 126 Lake street, (UP STAIRS.)

WHOLESALE
Hat, Cap and Straw Goods House.
E. P. L. BROOM,
SUCCESSOR TO
E. R. KELLOGG & CO.,
50 Lake Street, Chicago,
Has now on hand and is receiving daily, a large and ENTIRELY NEW stock of
Hats, Caps and Straw Goods,
of all kinds, which have been bought for cash since the great
Decline in Prices,
And which will be sold for cash, or to prompt paying Trade at
NEW YORK PRICES.
Having engaged with Mr. BROOM, I hope to see my old friends and customers, and shall as before do my best in filling their orders.
ap14-p321-2m E. R. KELLOGG.

J. M. BEEBE & COMPANY,
BOSTON,
Have Removed to the New Block,
Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Winthrop Square.
The special attention of the Trade, in all sections of the country, is invited to their
Large, Choice and Attractive Stock,
WHICH THEY OFFER AT
POPULAR PRICES.
Freights from Boston to any Western point, as low as from New York. ap5-p123-2w

J. M. BEEBE & CO.,
BOSTON,
Having closed their open stock, preparatory to Removing, will offer, April 5th,
At Nos. 1, 2 & 3 Winthrop Square,
An entire Fresh Stock of
FOREIGN DRESS GOODS.
ap5-p123 2w

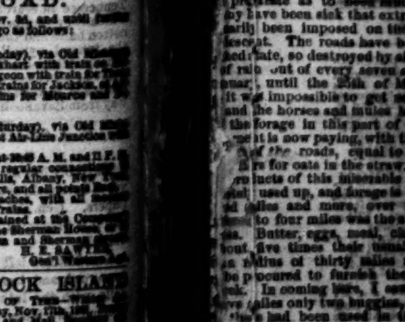
FIELD, BENEDICT & Co.,
34 & 36 Lake Street,
Are now opening a large and well assorted stock o
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
AND VESTINGS,
Together with all the various styles of Goods for MEN'S WEAR, such as
Cordoroys, Satinets,
Moleskins, Cottonades,
Velveteens, F. and M. Cass,
Planters' Drills, Queens Cloth,
Planters' Ducks, Span'h Linens,
Merino Cass, Drap D'Etat,
Kentucky Jeans, Ital'n Cloths,
Fancy Linens, Tweeds.
You will always find in our assortment all the desirable styles in the market, which will be sold at satisfactory prices. A full stock of Tailors' Trimmings always on hand. ap7 pl18 ly

JEWELRY AT WHOLESALE.
JEWELRY
AT WHOLESALE.
JEWELRY
AT WHOLESALE.
At Lowest Cash Eastern Prices,
BY J. H. BRUCE & CO.,
166 Lake Street,
Chicago............Illinois.
ap7-p7-145-1m

MARCH, 1862.

BARRETT, KING & CO.
Are prepared to offer to buyers of
CLOTHING
Their usual extensive assortment. We have many styles which we can sell at
OLD PRICES!!
NO. 27 LAKE STREET.
mh22-n586-3m

NOW OPENING
LARGE LOTS OF
LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
Shirt Bosoms, Linen Collars,
CORSETS! HOOP SKIRTS!
Hosiery, Gloves and
Under Garments, Trimmings, &c.
ALL FRESH, DESIRABLE AND CHEAP.
To our SKIRTS and CORSETS we particularly request the attention of the Ladies.
GRAVES & IRVINE, 78 Lake Street.



WE prefer them for FAMILY USE.—[New York Tribune.
They are the FAVORITES FOR FAMILIES.—[New York Times.
It has NO RIVAL.—[Scientific American.
There are 85,000 MACHINES in use in this country and Europe.
This Machine is PROFITABLE and AVAILABLE a LIFE-TIME.
It is equal to TEN Seamstresses.
An ANNUAL DIVIDEND of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in use—by its possessor.
This is the only Sewing Machine in the world making the LOCK-STITCH with the ROTATING HOOK, and using the GLASS FOOT.
GEO. R. CHITTENDEN,
General Agent for Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Northern Indiana and Southern Minnesota.
105 and 107 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
☞ Circular may be had on application or by post.
mh31-n986-1y-Tri

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!!
REVOLVERS of all kinds,
OFFICERS' SWORDS, BELTS, SASHES, &c.,
Bowie Knives and Military Goods, Gun Materials. Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder. [illegible]
ap1-ly [illegible] Lake street.

Wholesale Houses.

RAWSON & BARTLETT,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 30 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in Massachusetts, consisting of a general assortment of Boots, Custom-Made Pumps, Kip and Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Of the best quality and manufacture, which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.
We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes in all the States.

SPRING 1862.
COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,
42, 44 & 46 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.
Are now offering a large and attractive assortment of
DOMESTICS,
Prints, Ginghams, De Laines,
NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS,
WOOLENS, and a choice selection of
DRESS GOODS.
Most of our heavy Cotton Goods having been purchased early in the fall, we can and will offer superior inducements to the trade.
We will guarantee our prices to be the lowest made in this market, or in New York, adding freight, and invite all close buyers to a careful examination of our stock before purchasing.
COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.

NEW SPRING STYLES
OF
DRESS GOODS.
Now opening at
STRYKER & CO'S.,
A very fine assortment of the
CHOICEST GOODS IN MARKET.
Also, just received a full line of all the
Latest Styles of
SPRING CLOAKS,
Together with a fine assortment of the new
REPELLANT CHECKS!
For Spring Garments.
SEASONABLE PRINTS,
Of English and Domestic manufacture,
Uniformly One Shilling per yard.
ALEXANDER'S KIDS, with and without Cuffs.
BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS,
STAYS, BELTING RIBBONS, PARASOLS, SHAKER HOODS,
And a large assortment of
SUN UMBRELLAS!
IN ALL COLORS.
CALL SEE THEM AT
STRYKER & CO'S
No. 141 Lake Street.
ap7-p145-3w

SPRING OF 1862.
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS.
Davis, Sawyer & Co.,
40 & 42 LAKE STREET,
Have in store and now receiving
300 Bales Domestics,
250 cases Prints,
200 " Staple Cotton Goods,
50 " Assort'd Dress Goods,
Comprising the most popular and desirable goods o the season, and the
NEWEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLES,
PURCHASED FOR CASH under the recent depression of the Eastern Markets; all of which will be sold
AT LOWER PRICES
Than many similar goods, of OLDER STYLES, now offered in this and Eastern Markets.
Buyers, ONE AND ALL, are earnestly invited to examine our stock, and compare goods and prices, without regard to published quotations.
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.
Our firm in St. Louis is SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO. apl-n962-3m

DRY GOODS
For 1862.
W. R. WOOD & CO.,
153 & 155 Lake Street,
Have received NEW PRINTS in the best styles of English and American Printing, which we are selling uniformly for
ONE SHILLING.
Also, French Prints and Ginghams, Shirtings, Sheetings, Linens, &c.
AT THE
LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
ALEXANDER'S KIDS,
Hosiery, Gloves, Balmoral and other Skirts, in large stock.
fe27-n170-3m

REMOVAL.
FREEDMAN & GOODKIND
Have Removed to
139 LAKE STREET,
Where they are prepared to exhibit an entire fresh stock of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.
Comprising the various fabrics and novelties of the season in
SPRING DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS AND CLOAKS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES, HOSIERY AND
MILLINERY GOODS.
Also, a complete assortment of
HOUSEKEEPING AND DOMESTIC GOODS,
At very Low Prices.
Our stock will be constantly replenished with the newest and choicest goods.
mh14-n497 1m FREEDMAN & GOODKIND, 139 Lake street.

1862. SPRING TRADE. 1862.
H. W. HUNT & CO.,
33 and 35 Lake street, (Up-Stairs,)
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
CLOTHING.
And dealers in
CLOTHS,
Cassimeres Satinets, Cottonades, Vestings, Tailor's Trimmings, Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c, &c, &c.,
Offer their stock at the very lowest market rates.
[mh27-n838-3m]

I. P. FARNUM,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES
54 Lake Street (up stairs)
OVER
Gore, Willson & Co's, Chicago, Ill.
Goods direct from our Eastern Manufactories
AT EASTERN WHOLESALE PRICES.
Give us a call and judge for yourselves [illegible]

Mill Furnishing.

CHICAGO MILL FURNISHING DEPOT.
T. W. BAXTER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES,
OF ALL QUARRIES.
G. W. BROWN'S PATENT PORTABLE
Flouring and Grist Mills,
AND DEALERS IN
DUTCH "ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS,"
Smut Mills and Separators,
Separators for Warehouses,
Belting of all Kinds,
Hoisting Screws and Bail,
Bran Dusters, Picks, Proof Staffs, &c. &c.
FAIRBANKS' SCALES,
AND MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY
Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished, when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for entire.
Steam Engines, Boilers, &c., &c.
The subscribers having obtained the Agency for the sale of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, of the manufactory of GOULDBERG, HADLEY & SEWELL, of Watertown, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and power, also their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engines and Boilers, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipe, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

2 horse power......$ [illegible]	[illegible]	25 horse power......	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

And in like proportion for larger sizes as required.
Every Engine is furnished with
JUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR VALVE.
For Flour Mills we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will
Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel
over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start engines in any part of the country. We also supply
WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.
At very low prices.
T. W. BAXTER & CO'S
Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison sts., Chicago, Ill.
Post Office address Box 721. oc572-ly

Hard Rubber Truss.

SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER
TRUSS.
MANUFACTURED UNDER RIDGE & GOODYEAR'S PATENT.
This Truss is having a success in curing Hernia or Rupture before unknown in the history of Trusses. Unlike ALL others ever used in the following respects: IT WILL NEVER RUST, (the spring being coated with Hard Rubber, rendering it impervious to moisture or perspiration from the body,) NOR BREAK, CHAFE, GALL OR BLISTER. WILL NOT SLIP OR MOVE FROM PLACE, does not PRESS or INJURE the CORD, never becomes FILTHY, and is always CLEAN AND AS GOOD AS NEW. They have been used by over 3,000 persons in this city and surrounding country, within the past two years, and have never failed to give satisfaction in all cases of the worst form. References can be given of cases CURED in this city of thirty years standing, which are well known to some of the most eminent Surgeons in the West, and it is universally acknowledged by all as the only reliable Truss fit for use. Dr. Seeley having had many years experience in the application and fitting of Trusses will guarantee this Instrument in every respect to be as represented, as the same Truss can be made very stiff or limber (as the case may require). I am daily receiving orders for this Instrument from all sections of the Northwest, and can safely assure the public that it is rapidly superceding all other Trusses in use. Persons wishing this Instrument can be fitted by sending size in inches around hips in lieu of Rupture to Dr. J. B. SEELEY, 126 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill. Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer, to whom all orders must be addressed. Pamphlet sent on receipt of stamp. P. O. Box 4355. au27-6-r-2-e-ly

Rubber Goods.

RUBBER CAMP BLANKETS,
Capes, Pouchos and Havelocks,
RUBBER COATS AND LEGGINS,
Rubber and Leather
BELTING,
HOSE, PACKING, &c.
JOHN B. IDESON & CO.,
ja21-k373-3m 115 Randolph street.

IRON AND STEEL.
HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,
193 & 195 South Water-St., Chicago,
Importers and Dealers in
IRON AND STEEL,
NAILS, SPIKES,
AND
HEAVY HARDWARE.
Manufacturers of WARRANTED
Thimble Skeins and Boxes.
Having capacity for 100 Sets per day we possess unrivalled facilities in this line.
We also keep in store a large stock of
HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES,
BENT STOCK, &c.
AGENTS FOR
QUEEN'S PORTABLE FORGE AND BELLOWS.
ap11-p286-3m

ENGLISH BUNTING,
Assorted Colors, in 9, 12 & 18 Inches.
Also, by piece or case,
Lastings, Merinos, Farmers' Satins, Church and Carriage Damasks, Indigo Blue Cloths, &c.,
Now in store and constantly arriving.
For sale by
GEO. E. SPARROW,
12 Dey street, New York.
The manufacturer of the above goods having established a house in this city, will hold out such inducements in prices and quality, that will be found well worthy the attention of the trade.
N. B.—PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO A QUALITY OF BUNTING, MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR GOVERNMENT USE. ORDERS BY MAIL PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO. ap11-p252-2tewlm

NEW FIRM AT
THE OLD STAND.
IGNATZ HERZOG,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Hats, Caps,
Straw Goods, and
Cap Trimmings.
I have just received a large and splendid assortment in the above articles, and will sell them at prices equal to the lowest in the market.
The latest styles of FUR, WOOL and SILK HATS, at IGNATZ HERZOG'S, No. 152 Lake street.
☞ Highest market price paid for all kinds of Raw Furs. ap10-p219-1y

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE
OF HARDWARE,
At 143 Lake Street.
In order to close up the business as early as possible this Spring, I will sell the entire stock without reserve for cash, to those in want of Hardware, for less than cost. WM. WHEELER
The above Store (one of the best stands in the city), will be fitted up and rented to a suitable tenant, as soon as the goods can be disposed of. ap1-p367-1m

HONEY BEES FOR SALE.—
A few Hives of Bees for sale at the
SUMMIT FARM.
They will be delivered in good order for a journey of any length at any of the Railroad Depots in the city of Chicago.
Address the subscriber, care of Hon. John Wentworth Chicago, Illinois. [ap8-p367-2w] C. L. REED.

FRAZER'S CELEBRATED
LUBRICATOR.
The best Axle Grease in use, for Railroad and Street Cars, Omnibusses, Carriages, Wagons, Drays, &c.
Also, for all kinds of Machinery.
Put up in Barrels, Kegs and Cans suitable for retailing. Depot, 56 Wells street, opposite the Briggs House, where a supply will be kept constantly on hand.
TREGO & CO., Commission Merchants, Agents, ap12-p229-2w Office No. 3, over Board of Trade.
CHAS. T. TREGO. B. F. RAY. THOS. W. TREGO

CHICAGO GLUE WORKS.—
GLUE,
Pure, Refined, Neatsfoot Oil, for Machinery and other uses,
Sand Paper, Bone Black, Bone Dust, Hoofs, Horns and Bones,
At wholesale and retail. Office, 20 South Wells street (Lloyd's Block) Chicago. JOHN A. LIGHTHALL,
P. O. Box 3228. Successor to Wahl Bros.
mh31-n984-3m

H. C. ROSIN, Pattern Making of every description,
Scroll Sawing, Large Circular Turning AND MODEL MAKING,
No. 190 South Washington street, Chicago, Ill.
mh13-n882-3m

F. E. RIGBY, JR., Agent,
Importer and Jobber of
PAPER HANGINGS
AND
General House Painter.
ap11 p268-3m 69 Randolph street, Chicago.

HOMEOPATHIC COFFEE.—A wholesome beverage for the sick or well.
Highly Recommended by Physicians of all Schools.
C. S. HALSEY, Wholesale and Retail Agent,
ap7-p113-1m No. 101 Clark street.

Insurance.

MILLER & WILLMARTH,
INSURE
AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE
In the following Insurance Companies:
HOME, of New York.
PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON,
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.
CITIZENS, of New York.
UNITY, of London.
And other responsible Companies.
Life Risks taken in the
MANHATTAN LIFE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Office 150 South Water Street.
[ja14-k265-1y]

ARCTIC
Fire Insurance Co.,
OF NEW YORK.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $250,000.
MILLER & WILMARTH,
AGENTS,
150 South Water Street.
ja14-k246-1y

OFFICE CHICAGO FIREMEN'S
INSURANCE COMPANY.
February 14th, 1862.
Annual Statement for the year ending February 14th, 1862, submitted to the Stockholders at their annual meeting, held on the 4th of March, 1862.

Capital Stock	$[illegible]
Surplus	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

ASSETS:

Stock secured by joint Judgment Notes	$ [illegible]
Cash loaned on call, 10 per cent	[illegible]
Cash loaned on bond and mortgage on city property, 10 per cent	27,100 00
Chicago City Water Loan Bonds, 6 per cent	4,500 00
Chicago City Bonds, 7 per cent	5,950 00
Illinois State Bonds, 6 per cent	4,911 00
U. S. Treasury Notes, 7.30 per cent	5,000 00
First M. E. Church and University of Chicago Bonds, 10 per cent	3,000 00
G. & C. U. R. R. Stock	1,300 00
Safes, office furniture, horse, buggy, &c.	600 00
Bills receivable and premiums unpaid	3,731 00
Interest accrued, but not due, and due but unpaid	3,431 74
Cash in Bank	11,349 18
Cash in Office	347 77
Total	$[illegible]
Claims for losses, due or not due	none.

C. N. HOLDEN, Secretary.
We, the undersigned, a Special Committee, appointed for the purpose, have examined the foregoing statement and assets of the Chicago Firemen's Insurance Company, and find the same correct in amount and detail.
F. [illegible]
J. McCORD,
S. A. SMITH. } Committee.
mh14-n898-1m

DIVIDEND FOR 1861.—A Scrip Dividend in the
Republic Fire Ins. Co.,
OF NEW YORK,
Is now ready for delivery at our office.
HIGGINSON & JAMES, Agents,
ap1-n898-1m Southeast cor. Clark and South Water.

UNION INSURANCE & TRUST Company.
OFFICE, ROOM NO. 2 LOOMIS BLOCK,
No. 4 South Clark street, Chicago.
Capital, - - - - - $200,000.
DIRECTORS:

Benj. Lombard,	M. D. Gilman,	Geo. W. Gage,
Van H. Higgins,	John V. Farwell,	Marshall A. [illegible]
Matthew Bolles,	Elvis Harwood,	Oliver Whitaker,
James W. Stone,	Josiah Lombard,	Daniel Sharp,
Levi F. Stevens,	D. L. Phillips,	Isaac G. Lombard,
J. O. Hoyt,	Geo. C. Chandler,	Thomas Harlan.

BENJAMIN LOMBARD, President.
VAN H. HIGGINS, Vice President.
ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Secretary. [illegible] m277-3m

Sewing Machines.

L. CORNELL & Co.'s
Sewing Machines.
PRICES FROM $35 TO $90.
Taggart & Fair's Patent, Wilcox & Gibbs Patent, Empire Patent.
All Sewing Machines in market make one or another of these three stitches, Single Thread Stitch; Double Lock Stitch, (from two common spools); Lock or Shuttle Stitch, (alike on both sides.) An experience of FIVE YEARS in the business, and a practical knowledge of every Sewing Machine of any standing, fully warrant us in saying that we have, by far, the best, cheapest, most simple and reliable machines, taking ALL OF THESE STITCHES. No one can deny that each stitch is good when well made, and that each in its place, is preferred by different parties. Ours is the only office where you can gain an unprejudiced knowledge of the real merit of the different stitches, and have your choice, with privilege of exchanging. Different sizes will suit all parties, whatever they wish to sew. Our Heavy Manufacturing Lock Stitch (alike on both sides) Machines are as large and heavy as Singer's, while they run easier, faster and with less than one-fourth of the noise.
We keep Sewing Machine Silk, Cotton, Oil, Needles, and we Rent Sewing Machines by the week or month.
A Lady is in attendance to do all kinds of stitching to order. ☞ Read our Circular before purchasing. Send red stamp for Samples and Circular, or call and see them at
133 Lake Street, (up stairs.)
Address L. CORNELL & CO., Box 81, Chicago, Ill.
[se761-ly]

CHANDLER & FULLER'S
$30 Thirty Dollar $30
SEWING MACHINE,
Having the
NEW ECCENTRIC FEED,
Which is never failing, is capable of doing as wide a range of Sewing as any other machine, and is undeniably the simplest
Double-Threaded Machine
Ever invented. Before purchasing any other, call and see this.
☞ Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. CHANDLER & FULLER,
105 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.—P. O. Box 3596.
de27-b749-4m

Co-Partnerships.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Neeley, Lawrence & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of said late firm will be settled by Albert E. Neely and E. F. Lawrence, who alone are authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.
ALBERT E. NEELY,
B. F. LAWRENCE,
W. V. WIEDIAIE,
E. F. LAWRENCE.
Chicago, April 15, 1862.
C. T. WHEELER. A. E. NEELY. E. F. LAWRENCE.
WHEELER, NEELY & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 7 Board of Trade Building.
ap16-p422-1m

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
The Co-partnership between the undersigned, under the name of Sherwood & Chamberlain, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will use the firm's name in settlement.
W. J. SHERWOOD,
B. L. CHAMBERLAIN.
Chicago, April 15th, 1862. ap16-p410-3t

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—Mr. J. F. Smith is associated with the undersigned from and after April 15th, 1862. The firm will hereafter be McGee, Wing & Smith.
ap16-p406-1w McGEE & WING.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of J. M. BRUNSWICK & CO. is dissolved by mutual consent, J. M. Brunswick & Bro. having bought out the interest of Charles Fink, they will pay all debts of the late firm and receive all debts owing to the same.
J. M. BRUNSWICK & BRO.
CHARLES FINK.

Brunswick's Billiard Hall,
Corner Clark and Washington streets.
J. M. BRUNSWICK & BRO., PROPRIETORS.
Office and Salesroom for first-class Marble and Slate-top Billiard Tables, Billiard Balls, Cloths, Cues, and Billiard Fixtures of all descriptions. Address Post Office Box 3094. ap15-p382-3t

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership, under the name and style of
CHAMPION & TODD,
For the transaction of a General Commission and Wholesale Fruit Business, at No. 1 Clark and 141 South Water street. H. C. CHAMPION,
apl-p164-2w JAMES TODD.

Show Case.

M. TERHUNE,
(SUCCESSOR TO CAMPBELL & CO.)
SHOW CASE
MANUFACTURER,
NO. 63 DEARBORN STREET,
CHICAGO, ILL.
Post Office Box 4188. no5-k87-ly

For the Army.

18TH REGULARS.—Rifle Regiment.—A chance for a few good, sound men will be given for a few days only, to join this splendid regiment, already nearly at its maximum number (2,400 men.)
THE LARGEST IN THE FIELD.
Best arms, equipments, and
Complete Dress and Fatigue Uniforms
Immediately provided.
Call quickly at the Recruiting Station, No. 62 South Clark street, Chicago, under the Sherman House.
JOHN A. THOMPSON,
Capt. 18th U. S. Infantry, Recruiting Officer.
ap5-p83-1m

CLOVER SEED.
SEED WHEAT.
Pure and clean, in large or small lots, No. 3 Board of Trade Building.
ap8-p217-1my1-3t WILLIAM H. RICE.

Railroads.

GREAT CONSOLIDATED LINE!!
CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO AIR-LINE RAILROAD.
Forty Miles the Shortest Route to Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Louisville.
TRAINS leave West Side Union Depot, Chicago, daily, as follows:
6.00 A. M.—Day Express and Mail (Sundays excepted).
6.30 P. M. Night Express (Saturdays excepted).
Arrive at Cincinnati at 7.30 A. M. and 5.45 P. M.
[illegible]
CHAS. [illegible] SAM A. LEWIS, West'n Pass. Agent, Chicago.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.
[illegible]
C. G. HAMMOND, Gen'l Sup't.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.
FOR MILWAUKEE, LA CROSSE, ST. PAUL, OSHKOSH, BERLIN, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.
On and after WEDNESDAY, March 26th, 1862, Passenger Trains will leave the Depot, corner of West Kinzie and Canal streets, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:
9.00 A. M. and 12.30 P. M., and arrive at Milwaukee at 11.30 A. M. and 4.15 P. M.
Passenger Trains arrive at Chicago at 11.30 A. M. and [illegible]
WAUKEGAN ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Chicago at 5.15 P. M., and arrives at Chicago at 9.00 A. M.
S. C. BALDWIN, Superintendent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME!—On and after SUNDAY, February 16th, 1862, trains will leave from the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake and South Water streets:
[illegible]
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Pass. Agent. W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Supt.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.
GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE TO NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND AND THE CANADAS.
On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 24, 1861, Trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:
[illegible]
J. W. SMITH, Western Pass. Agt.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD LINE.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
[illegible]
JAMES HOBB, Receiver.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.
Passenger Trains leave Depot, corner of Madison and Canal streets, Chicago, daily at
6.00 A. M. Fast Line, (except Sundays.)
7.10 P. M. Night Express (except Saturdays.)
3.50 P. M. Accommodation for Valparaiso.
For Boston, New York, Philadelphia, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh,
Also—For ALBANY, BUFFALO, DUNKIRK, CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, DAYTON.
[illegible]
WM. P. SHINN, Gen. Pass. Agent.
A. HOLLIDAY, Ticket Agent.

1862. THE 1862.
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.
355 Miles Double Track,
(with its connections,)
IS A FIRST-CLASS ROUTE,
FOR SAFETY, COMFORT AND SPEED
To all the Eastern Cities!
THE TRACK IS STONE BALLASTED AND ENTIRELY FREE FROM DUST!
THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM
PITTSBURGH TO PHILADELPHIA
(with close connections from Western Cities)
ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK
THROUGH PHILADELPHIA,
And close connections at Harrisburg for
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.
FROM PITTSBURGH TO NEW YORK
One train runs daily (430 miles,)
VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS,
Arriving in advance of all other Routes.
EIGHT DAILY TRAINS FROM
PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK.
Tickets for Sale to Boston by Boat or Railroad.
Boat Tickets good on any of the sound lines.
FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE
SLEEPING CARS
ON NIGHT TRAINS TO
PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND TRANSFERRED FREE.
FREIGHTS:
[illegible]
CLARKE & CO., Chicago, Illinois.
D. A. STEWART, Freight Agent, Pittsburgh.
CLARKE & CO., Transfer Agents, Pittsburgh.
H. W. BROWN & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
R. C. MELDRUM & CO., Madison, Indiana.
J. E. MOORE, Louisville, Ky.
W. W. AIKMAN & CO., Evansville, Ind.
H. F. SASS, St. Louis, Mo.
W. H. & E. L. LANGLEY, Gallipolis, Ohio.
[illegible]
R. C. MELDRUM, General Travelling Agent for the South and West.

LIVE STOCK.
Drovers and Farmers will find this the most advantageous route for Live Stock. [illegible]
ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa.
[illegible]
L. L. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia.

1861.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Michigan Southern and Lake Shore RAILROAD.
On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 24, and until further notice, trains will leave Chicago as follows:
[illegible]
JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt. Toledo, O.

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.
[illegible]

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.
[illegible]

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
[illegible]
E. H. WHEELER, Gen. Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY [illegible]
Office, No. 51 Cl[illegible]

The Tri[bune]

THURSDAY, APRI[L]

HALF WAY TO M[EMPHIS.]—The forces at Island No[.] Madrid were at last accou[nts] half way to Memphis, propo[sing] to Fort Pillow, (by so[me] Wright,) a work on the C[hickasaw bluffs,] mounting twenty guns. [illegible] correspondence, with [illegible] ver, give all the desired p[illegible]

☞ There is a rumor in [illegible] dispatches that Secretary [illegible] signed on account of some[illegible] with army movements.

☞ According to the *T[imes]* the Holden ticket was a fail[ure] [illegible] ticket. If this be [illegible] be a considerable sprinkli[ng] [illegible] in Chicago, as the[y] [illegible] thing like *seven thousand* [illegible] making scarcely any exertio[n] class of people who ne[ver] numbers. From this b[illegible] may they not be in the futu[re]

☞ The *Times* and *Post* cl[illegible] municipal election as a tr[illegible] "Democracy and the con[stitution"] [illegible] over Abolitionism. [illegible] happens that those "other citizens" are composed of John Wentworth. Wentw[orth] Brown Abolitionist," and [illegible] as such.

[illegible]